

Stocks weak. Bonds lower. Curb down.  
Foreign Exchange narrow. Cotton lower.  
Wheat weak. Corn unsteady.

VOL. 90. NO. 48.

## REBEL ARMY COMPLETES CONQUEST OF ASTURIAS

Government's Soldiers Surrender in Large Numbers—Straggling Groups Taken Without Fight in Northwestern Spain.

### FASCISTS OCCUPY MINING CENTERS

Send Truckloads of Food to Port Cities—All Quiet in Gijon, Where Subdued Citizens Hang Out In-surgent Flags.

By the Associated Press.  
SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, Oct. 23.—The last straggling groups of the Spanish Government's northwestern army of Asturian miners were routed by insurgents today without the firing of a shot.

Having swept the entire Biscayan coast from Villavieja to Pravia—which flank Gijon east and west—a column of Navarrese turned into territory south of Oviedo, the old Asturian capital, and occupied all main centers with motorized troops. No resistance or trouble of any sort has been encountered since Thursday when Gijon, center of the last Government resistance in the northwest, capitulated.

The rich mining center of Mieres, almost due south of Oviedo, was occupied yesterday by the insurgents, who found it undamaged. The rebels rescued insurgent supporters still hiding deep in the mines. Then the conquerors cleaned up the region around Sama de Langreo to the northeast, a mining center like Mieres and rich in deposits of copper, tin, lead, coal and iron.

Entire battalions of Asturian militiamen marched into insurgent lines today as they did yesterday and the day before. The insurgents concentrated the prisoners at Gijon and at Oviedo, which is about 15 miles southwest of Gijon.

In the face of the mass surrenders there was no fighting and no check on the number that surrendered. Insurgent commanders said they seized large quantities of war materials, including 14 pieces of artillery. This material, with a large amount of insurgent planes and other mechanical equipment, was expected to be used soon on other fronts.

Dispatches reaching the French border said thousands of Asturian militiamen were straggling along the roads to Gijon to surrender. Many who had fled to the hills when Gijon fell changed their minds and decided to return. They caught rides on rebel fire trucks taking food to Asturian ports.

The way of the trucks was a hard one. Roads in all directions from Gijon were said to have been wrecked by the retreating Asturians. The winding highway to Gijon from Villavieja had been dynamited every 200 yards. Trees had been felled across the highway and culverts demolished.

Gijon Is Calm Again. Dispatches from Gijon said the city was calm. Residents who had hung bedsheets out of windows as a signal of surrender replaced them with makeshift banners in the insurgent red and gold.

Street cars were running and stores were open. Among the first orders given by Gen. Francisco Franco's aid, Gen. Solchaga, after the occupation, was one for speedy arrival of food trucks.

Residents flocked to the streets and formed long lines before food distribution centers. Many remained in line through the night before the places opened early yesterday.

The city bore the marks of bombs and shells, but insurgents reported there was no widespread devastation. Flames from gasoline tanks ignited in an insurgent raid Thursday still arose in the Campa district.

Refugees Reach France. Several Government vessels arrived along the western coast of France with refugees. French officials announced that a Government destroyer was towed to Verdon by the French destroyer Vaquillo. The vessel had several gaping holes in its hull, received while running the rebel blockade.

Two ships reached La Rochelle from Gijon, the Spanish Panca with 200 men and 50 women and children, and the Zulceja with 237 civilians and militiamen.

Three Spanish trawlers entered

## STOCKS DOWN \$1 TO \$10 IN ANOTHER SELLING WAVE

Decline, Starting With Rail and Steel Issues, Spreads to Other Shares—Tickers Swamped at Times

By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—The stock market went into another broad decline today as offered shares swamped traders and forced prices down from \$1 to \$10 a share. Railroad and steel issues were the first to feel the selling wave, which, however, soon spread through all divisions of the market. United States Steel common dropped to a new low level for the year and Union Pacific, Louisville & Nashville, Santa Fe and Southern Pacific suffered wide losses.

At the close, Union Pacific had dropped \$10 a share to \$90. Santa Fe was down \$4 to \$40, Nickel Plate \$4.75 to \$20.25, Louisville & Nashville \$5 to \$58, Delaware & Hudson \$3.50 to \$16, United States Steel \$4.25 to \$53.37, Bethlehem \$4.25 to \$43, Chrysler \$4 to \$61.50, General Motors \$2.25 to \$37.87, duPont \$4.37 to \$120.12, Allied Chemical \$7.12 to \$155.87, American Telephone \$4.37 to \$149.12 and Eastman Kodak \$4 to \$161.

Investors' disappointment with the freight rate increases granted the railroads yesterday by the Interstate Commerce Commission, coupled with the fact the market already had discounted them in higher prices the last few days, was said by brokers to have been one of the primary causes of the slump.

Total number of shares sold was 1,665,020. The ticker tape was behind actual transactions by as much as four minutes at times. Buyers were not plentiful, and the frequent widespread demand for offering and bid prices caused difficulty, at times, in effecting transactions.

Yesterday's report that freight carloadings had declined more than seasonally last week, and unofficial predictions that the rate of operations in steel mills next week would be less than 50 per cent of capacity, had their effect on the market in general, brokers said.

Small sellers with moderate-sized blocks of stock to offer were said to have been in the majority during the morning.

## NATIONALIST REVOLT IN FRENCH MOROCCO

Moslems Fight Police and Others—Several Persons Hurt—70 Held.

By the Associated Press.  
CASABLANCA, French Morocco, Oct. 23.—French military planes patrolled the air over the village of Khemisset, between Rabat and Meknes, today, while foreign legionnaires were stationed in the streets to put down Nationalist disorders. Authorities said several casualties, including the injury of seven policemen, resulted from fighting which broke out yesterday between Moroccans carrying the Nationalist red flag and police, foreigners and other natives. Seventy persons were arrested. Troops and planes were ordered from Rabat to re-establish order.

The trouble began when Moslems, gathered for prayers at the Khemisset mosque, were addressed by several Nationalist native orators, who, police said, went from Mez to organize a demonstration. The Nationalists, singing native Moroccan songs and carrying the Moroccan flag, marched through the streets bowing over police sent to halt them. They pushed against barricades erected before the civil government building. The Nationalists were unable to disperse them.

Fighting broke out at the barricades. The natives stoned the defenders until the French legionnaires arrived from Rabat. Magistrates said 70 persons were arrested from 10 days to a year in prison and sent them to Rabat following reports that trouble was spreading in other towns.

Fighting reached its peak when 1000 Arabs, many of them armed with knives and firearms, fired home-made bullets, attacked the government buildings. They clashed in hand-to-hand fighting with native Moroccan infantrymen and cavalrymen armed with sabers, supported by European civilians.

Motorized units of the African chassours arrived during the night. Ten military planes flew low over the city. Police and troops were sent to many surrounding villages. The Nationalists, many of whom consider the Sultan of Morocco powerless under the French protectorate, have been excited for months by rumors that a Prince of Arabia soon would rule Morocco.

## ROOSEVELT OFF TO SPEND 10 DAYS AT HYDE PARK HOME

Will Vote in Local Election Nov. 2 Before Returning to Washington.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—President Roosevelt left Washington today for a 10-day visit to his home at Hyde Park, N. Y.

He will vote in the local election at Hyde Park on Nov. 2 and return to the capital the following morning.

The President's schedule for the rest of his visit was not announced before his departure. It was considered probable, however, that some congressional leaders might confer with him on the approaching session of Congress.

The President's train left here at 2:30 p. m. and was due in Highland, N. Y., this evening. From Highland he will motor to Hyde Park.

Prosecutor Killed in Fall at Game. SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Oct. 23. Deputy District Attorney Martin J. Coen Jr. was fatally injured last night when he stood up to watch a sensational run in the Texas Mines-Santa Barbara State football game and toppled over the back rail of the stadium. His skull was fractured. The game was a 13-13 tie.

## STERILIZATION INQUIRY DEMANDED IN KANSAS

Ex-Congresswoman Says 62 Girls Underwent Operation in State School.

By the Associated Press.  
WICHITA, Kan., Oct. 23.—Investigation into the "wholesale sterilization of girls in the industrial school at Beloit, prior to the administration of Gov. Walter A. Huxman," was urged by Mrs. Kathryn O'Laughlin McCarthy of Hays, former Sixth District Congresswoman, in a conference with Democratic women of Southern Kansas here yesterday.

Mrs. McCarthy said she had facts and figures taken from the records of Mrs. Blanche Peterson, superintendent, showing that 62 of the 148 girls had been sterilized and that 22 more were slated for the same treatment when the change of administration took place.

"So far as I can determine, sterilization was done as a punishment, rather than for any special good for society," she said. Mrs. McCarthy said most of the operations were performed without the consent of parents.

"The parents' pleas did not stop these wholesale sterilizations," she said, "but that is due to the faulty State law."

Will Beck, former vice-chairman of the State Board of Administration, said at Topeka a number of inmates of the Beloit School had been sterilized in his incumbency. He said, however, that no inmate was sterilized if she, her family or her family physician objected.

In all instances, Beck said, the board followed procedure outlined in a State law enacted many years ago.

Sterilization operations he said, were performed only in cases where the board, the head of the institution and the secretary of the Board of Health were convinced the girl "was unfit to have children."

Most of the girls sterilized, he related, were abnormal, "feebleminded, fighters or near degenerates." Beck was a member of the board, which controls correctional State institutions, for nearly three years during the administration of former Gov. W. M. Landon. During that time, he said, the board held three sterilization hearings at Beloit.

"About 20 cases were considered at each hearing and as I recall one or two were excused at each hearing. Parents or guardians of all girls involved were notified 30 days in advance of the hearing, as prescribed by law. Few appeared to protest."

"If protests were made the board considered them along with records in the case. Cases considered were upon recommendation of the superintendent. Our primary consideration was whether the girl was fit for motherhood."

## RESOLUTIONS FOR STALIN ADOPTED BY SOVIET VOTERS

Indications Are Dictator Will Be Elected Without Opposition in Election Dec. 12.

By the Associated Press.  
MOSCOW, Oct. 23.—Resolutions by Soviet delegates of the Stalin section of Moscow, declared that Stalin was nominated this week for election Dec. 12 to the Supreme Soviet indicated today that the party leader would not be opposed.

The resolutions, representing sentiment of all electoral groups in the Stalin section of Moscow, declared "everybody will go to the polls to give his vote to our beloved comrade Joseph Vissarionovich Stalin."

Mikhail Gromov, who flew with two aids across the Arctic to California in July, signed one of the resolutions.

## ROOSEVELT WARNS MORE FARM HELP MEANS NEW TAXES

In Letter to Congressional Leaders He Advises Them Not to Boost Crop Control Cost.

### AGAIN REFERS TO BALANCING BUDGET

Wants No Appropriations in Program "Over and Above Existing Planned Expenditures."

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—President Roosevelt notified Congress today that new taxes should be levied to meet any increase in costs of Federal farm control.

In identical letters to Chairman Smith (Dem.), South Carolina, and Chairman Jones (Dem.), Texas, of the Senate and House Agriculture Committees, now engaged in drafting farm legislation for the special session of Congress convening next month, Roosevelt said:

"It is, of course, especially important that any new legislation should not unbalance the expected balancing of the budget. In other words, no additional Federal expenditures from the general fund of the Treasury should be made over and above existing planned expenditures. The only exception to this would be the incurring of additional obligations on the part of the Treasury, backed 100 per cent by additional receipts from new taxes."

Ever-normal Granary Cost. Some advisers to Secretary Wallace have estimated his ever-normal granary program would cost \$700,000 annually, or \$200,000,000 more than the half-billion now being spent on the soil conservation program.

Wallace has advocated a processing tax for financing cotton control and has said that farmers also favor putting any control plan on a self-help basis.

Roosevelt's letter did not refer specifically to proposals for a corn crop loan which are being studied at the Treasury and Agriculture Departments. Some on Capitol Hill presumed that in view of his letter, the President had decided to ask Congress to raise funds to meet the cost of such loans, if they are made.

The President's letter also urged that the present soil conservation program should not "entirely adequate" for further legislation to stabilize existing prices and farm income be retained as a part of the new program.

In making public the President's letter, Jones said, "I feel confident that legislation can be worked embodying these principles." He added he was "hopeful that we may have a bill ready for consideration in the early part of the session."

Text of Letter. The text of the President's letter follows:

"You will recall that on July 12th I wrote you concerning the need for further legislation to stabilize agriculture and give it added protection against disaster. My letter pointed out not only the need for this legislation, but the importance of placing it on the statute books at an early date so as to give farmers the benefit of it in the 1938 season."

"Since that time, as you are well aware, exceptionally favorable growing weather over most of the country and falling prices for some commodities have brought the surplus problem once more into sharp focus. The pressing nature of this problem was recognized during the closing days of the last session by both houses of Congress in Senate joint resolution 207, pledging prompt action at the next session of Congress to meet the problem."

"So as to permit early fulfillment of this pledge, I have issued a call for an extra session of Congress and to convene November 15th. I know that your committee and the House Agriculture Committee have both been making extensive inquiries into the farm situation and will therefore be in a position to move expeditiously with the task of shaping the new bill."

Sound Fiscal Methods. "The new national farm act should safeguard farmers' income as well as their soil fertility. It should provide for storage of reserve food supplies in an ever-normal granary, so that if severe and widespread drought recurs consumers will be assured of more adequate supplies with less drastic increases in price than would otherwise be the case. It should provide for control of surpluses when and as necessary, but at the same time it should preserve

Continued on Page 2, Column 8.

## 75-YEAR TERM FOR KILLER OF GIRL'S SUITOR

Everett Counts, Eminence, Mo., Sentenced—Jury Returned Verdict of Second Degree Murder.

### ELOPEMENT PLANS CITED AS MOTIVE

Judge Refers to Love of Family in Explaining Why Extreme Penalty Was Not Imposed.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.  
EMINENCE, Mo., Oct. 23.—Everett Counts, West Eminence trucker, who was found guilty of a Circuit Court jury of second degree murder for the killing last June 26 of his daughter's suitor, Miller Crane, while Crane was a prisoner in the Eminence jail, was sentenced to 75 years in the penitentiary by Judge Will H. D. Green today.

The jury had agreed Counts was guilty shortly after it received the case late Thursday afternoon, but had been hopelessly deadlocked on fixing the punishment. A poll of the jury by a defense attorney after the verdict was returned showed nine jurors favored a sentence of 50 years, one held out for 40 years, another for 20 years and still another for 15 years.

Called "Cold-Blooded." In fixing the penalty, Judge Green commented that the crime was "cold-blooded," but he realized that Counts may have been motivated to some extent by his love for his family and for that reason he was not fixing the punishment at life imprisonment. Under the sentence, however, Counts will not be eligible for a parole until he has served one-third of the term, or 25 years.

Counts stood quietly before the bench as Judge Green announced the sentence, and had no comment to make. Defense attorneys were given 10 days in which to file a motion for a new trial.

The State charged that Counts, who is 36 years old, murdered Crane because of the latter's attempted elopement with Counts' daughter, Madeline, 16 years old, and asked that the death penalty be assessed. The defense contended Counts was temporarily insane when Crane was shot to death. At the time of the shooting, Crane, a 25-year-old well-dressed, was being held on complaint of the girl's father.

OKLAHOMA OIL FIELD STRIKE SETTLED; TROOPS TO LEAVE

Agreement Reached Between Union and Jones Oil Co.; 60 Wells to Be Reopened.

By the Associated Press.  
ARDMORE, Ok., Oct. 23.—Settlement of a strike of Jones Oil Co. workers in the Healdton field was announced last night by Citizens' Committee appointed by Gov. E. W. Marland to help mediate differences.

National Guardsmen, who have patrolled the field since last Wednesday, will be withdrawn. The strike, called Sunday by the Oil Workers' International Union after the discharge of several union employees, resulted in the closing of 10 wells.

The union will not be recognized as bargaining agent for employees; the company will pay \$225 to a former employee as a compromise to his claim for reinstatement, and will give consideration to re-employment of any other men involved, when needed, under the settlement.

WOMAN BREAKING AIR RECORD

Jean Batten on Last Leg of Australia-to-England Flight

ATHENS, Greece, Oct. 23.—Jean Batten, New Zealand flyer, took off from Tatoi airport here today for London on the last leg of her attempt to break the Australia-to-England flight record. She was well ahead here of the time made by H. F. Broadbent last May when he set the existing record of six days, 10 hours, 55 minutes.

Miss Batten had flown in four days from Port Darwin, Australia, to Damascus, Syria, reaching there late last night. She flew to Athens this morning and paused only an hour and 15 minutes before continuing toward London.

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## Brothers Freed in Denhardt Killing



JACK (left) and ROY GARR  
At Shelbyville, Ky., last night after the verdict acquitting Roy Garr. Jack had been freed earlier in the day on a motion to quash his indictment. A third brother, E. S., remains to be tried.

## HITLER BLACKSHIRT SHOT TO DEATH IN NAZI HONOR DUEL

Two Men Stand Ten Yards Apart Firing Pistols While Referee Counts to Five.

By the Associated Press.  
BERLIN, Oct. 23.—Chancellor Hitler's newspaper, the Voelkischer Beobachter, announced today that its star reporter, Roland Strunk, a leader of Hitler's black shirt guard, had been killed in an "honor duel."

The paper said Strunk's conception of honor thrust the weapon into his hand "to meet an affront to him and his family."

Strunk's adversary is under arrest, facing trial by the Blackshirt Guards' court of honor. His name was not made known. He was not hurt.

Before the duel Strunk took his case to the court of honor. The court decided the insult was so grave that it could be met only by recourse to weapons. The duel took place in a forest at Hohenlychen, Mecklenburg, Oct. 18. The opponents stood 10 yards apart with pistols. At the referee's word, both began to shoot, firing repeatedly while the referee counted five. Strunk, hit in the abdomen, died last night.

## 1388 ITALIANS DEAD IN SPAIN

New List of 162 Fatalities Announced in Rome.

By the Associated Press.  
ROME, Oct. 23.—A new list of 162 Italian legionnaires killed in fighting on the north coast of Spain, announced today, increased the number of known Italian dead in the Spanish war to 1388.

A communiqué said the bodies were buried in ground overlooking the Cantabrian Sea, with military and religious honors.

## CLOUDY, CONTINUED COLD TONIGHT; WARMER TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a. m. 34 9 a. m. 33  
2 a. m. 34 10 a. m. 34  
3 a. m. 34 11 a. m. 34  
4 a. m. 34 12 noon 34  
5 a. m. 33 1 p. m. 36  
6 a. m. 33 2 p. m. 40  
7 a. m. 33 3 p. m. 40  
8 a. m. 33 4 p. m. 41

\*Indices street readings.  
Yesterday's high, 41 (2 p. m.); low, 35 (11:59 p. m.).

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and tomorrow; not so cold tonight except in southeast and extreme east-central portions; warmer tomorrow.

Illinois: Much cloudiness tonight and tomorrow; rising temperature tomorrow; frost or freezing general tonight. Sunset 5:12, sunrise (tomorrow) 6:20.

Next Week's Weather Forecast.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—Weather outlook for next week in the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys and Northern and Central great plains: Mild weather much of week with not much precipitation indicated.

## CHINESE BASE AT SHANGHAI HOLDS; SHIFT IN FIGHTING

Japanese, Checked at Tazang, Attack at Kwangfu in Effort to Break Through Line—Heavy Losses by Both Sides.

### DEFENDERS ADVANCE IN CHAPEI SECTOR

Invaders' Planes Bomb Trains; Many Passengers Reported Killed Near Soochow, Others Near Hangchow and Wushih.

By the Associated Press.  
SHANGHAI, Oct. 23.—The battle for Shanghai raged tonight in a maze of small creeks and canals north of Tazang, six miles northwest of Shanghai.

Both sides admitted severe losses as the Japanese fought desperately to smash the Chinese lines and open the way to Nanking. Just as desperately the Chinese battled to hold Tazang, loss of which would compel retreat from Chapel and Kiangwan, their strongholds on Shanghai's northern fringe.

Both sides threw heavy reinforcements into the battle.

Japanese Stopped at Tazang. A Chinese army spokesman said the Chinese had definitely checked the Japanese threat to Tazang after 70 hours of combat. The Japanese asserted details did not matter, because they were slowly pushing the Chinese back and gaining their general objectives.

The struggle surged through scores of deserted farm villages. Military spokesmen said it was impossible to designate the exact position of the front lines. Possession of a dozen points on the map was in dispute.

This correspondent crawled through the British defense lines on the northern edge of the International Settlement tonight into disputed Chapel and found that the Chinese had made slight gains in bitter street fighting in spite of a terrific rain of Japanese shells and aerial bombs. The Chinese had advanced along North Kiang road until opposing forces faced each other along Hange road behind sandbags only 30 yards apart.

Heavy Attack on Kwangfu. The center of fighting shifted from Tazang to Kwangfu, well to the rear of the Chinese 25-mile front. At Kwangfu heavy Japanese forces apparently were attempting to smash the Chinese defenses to capture Nanking, on China's powerful winter line.

Japanese troops were reported to have reached within four miles of Kwangfu. The Chinese Army spokesman declared, however, that the Japanese were unable to penetrate and that Nanking was not thought to be in danger.

"The worst is now over and we are confident of holding out in Chapel indefinitely," the Chinese spokesman said.

Report on Japanese Losses. Chinese authorities reported Japanese casualties on the Shanghai front have totaled 65,000, including 24,000 killed. About 5,000 wounded Japanese, they said, have been transferred to Dairen, Kwangtung leased territory, rather than to Japan.

The Chinese spokesman conceded that the Japanese forces were within one and one-quarter miles of Tazang, where a Japanese victory could cut off Chinese in the important Chapel sector and open a path toward Nanking, China's capital.

Although the Chinese claimed capture of several more villages by rear attacks on the Japanese lines, strong Japanese forces were reported to have captured the village of Chenchang, and were pushing on the way to Nanking, which is about 10 miles west and slightly north of Shanghai.

Observers were barred from the scene of fighting for a distance 10 miles outside Shanghai.

Five Chinese Air Raids. Five Chinese air raids were made before dawn today. Japanese bombers in three raids killed.

Across the Whangpoo River from the international area, Japanese warships bombarded scattered sections of Fooching, the industrial area, spreading their fire inland. A hit on a match factory caused a spectacular blaze.

Two Japanese biplanes swooped down within 100 feet and machine-

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.



## NEW DEADLOCK ON WITHDRAWAL OF ALIENS IN SPAIN

Fascists Won't Be Bound  
by Commission Findings  
—Russia Objects on Bel-  
ligerent Rights.

### BITTER WRANGLING AT LONDON TALKS

Soviet Envoy, Ivan Maisky,  
Accuses Rome of Maneu-  
vering for More Time to  
Send Troops.

By the Associated Press.  
LONDON, Oct. 23. — Europe's  
principal Powers were in a new  
deadlock today over Spanish neu-  
trality, particularly on the pro-  
cedure of clearing foreign troops from  
Spain.

The latest wrangle resulted from  
refusal of the Fascist bloc, Italy,  
Germany and Portugal, to agree to  
be bound by figures on foreign vol-  
unteers in Spain to be tabulated by  
two proposed international commis-  
sions of inquiry.

The commissions would take a  
census of foreign soldiers and su-  
pervise their evacuation under the  
proposals before the nine-nation sub-  
committee of the London Non-Inter-  
vention Body.

Russia Also Balks.  
Another problem was Soviet Rus-  
sia's opposition to the granting of  
belligerent rights to the two fac-  
tions in Spain until all foreign  
soldiers had been withdrawn.

Ivan Maisky, envoy of Russia  
which sympathizes with the Span-  
ish Republican Government, en-  
gaged in a bitter debate with Italy's  
Ambassador to London, Count Dino  
Grandi, when the subcommittee met  
yesterday to put the finishing  
touches to the plan.

A recess called for by Anthony  
Eden, British Foreign Secretary,  
chairman of the subcommittee, pre-  
vented what was almost a collapse  
of the negotiations.

Eden may only have postponed a  
collapse. He called for a recess  
until Monday, but today the next  
meeting of the subcommittee was  
postponed until Tuesday afternoon  
to give more time to try to obtain  
agreements from the governments  
involved.

Italy reaffirmed agreement to the  
British plan, but stipulated all other  
nations on the committee also must  
agree.

Russia refused yesterday to  
agree because the withdrawal plan  
proposed that belligerent rights  
should be granted to the two  
sides in Spain only after "substancial  
progress" had been made in  
foreign troop withdrawal.

Soviet Envoy Accuses Italy.  
Grandi, Italy's representative, de-  
manded that Russia comply with  
the proposal as mapped. Maisky  
was on his feet instantly accusing  
Italy of maneuvering for time to  
send more troops into Spain. He  
said withdrawals of equal numbers  
of foreign troops from each side  
was unfair and has no signifi-  
cance anyway. Russia has said  
more foreign troops are fighting  
with the rebels than with the Span-  
ish Government.

A trip to Rome by Germany's  
Ambassador to London, Joachim  
von Ribbentrop, caused speculation  
and suspicion in London.

Well informed efforts in Ber-  
lin insisted an effort to gain Italian  
adherence to the anti-Communist  
pact signed by Japan and Ger-  
many last November was under  
way in the Italian capital.

These sources pointed out that  
von Ribbentrop's visit to Rome yes-  
terday coincided with that of Vis-  
count Kimoto, Japanese  
Ambassador to Berlin. The  
German diplomat conferred with  
Premier Mussolini and Count Gale-  
azzo Ciano, Italian Foreign Min-  
ister.

London sources asserted Italy's  
demand for unanimous agreement  
on the British plan was a move by  
Dino Grandi, to shift the blame  
for ineffectiveness of non-interven-  
tion to Russia.

Rome Paper Says Italy Will Make  
No More Substantial Concessions.

By the Associated Press.  
ROME, Oct. 23. — A semi-official  
publication for which officials said  
Premier Mussolini writes declared  
today Italy would make no more  
substantial concessions regarding  
the recall of foreigners from the  
Spanish civil war.

The declaration appeared in Di-  
plomatic Information, which today  
consisted of a brief statement  
issued by the official Stefani News  
Agency.

"We believe that Italy can make  
further substantial concessions in  
order to Italy's stand following the  
renewed deadlock in the London  
non-intervention sub-committee."

The declaration continued: "It  
can not be said now that the non-  
intervention committee will go on  
the rocks, but what can be asserted  
is that it would be grotesque to  
attribute the slightest responsibility  
to Italy (for the London deadlock)."

U. S. Liquor Tax Receipts Up.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 23. — The  
Treasury reported today it collected  
\$32,096,947 in September from taxes  
on liquors of all types, compared  
with \$30,094,918 the same month  
last year.

## Kansas City's New Board of Election Commissioners



### KANSAS CITY ELECTION BOARD COMMISSIONED

Papers Sent to Four Appointees  
— Indications Are They  
Will Accept.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 23. —

Four commissions either were in  
the mails or on the desks this morn-  
ing of the four men named yester-  
day by Gov. Stark as members of  
the Kansas City Board of Election  
Commissioners. The commissions  
left the Governor's office at Jef-  
ferson City last night.

None of the four men had made  
definite announcement today of ac-  
ceptance but it appeared circum-  
stances were working toward that.

Edgar Shook (Dem.), repeated  
that he regarded the appointment  
as an honor and that he was dis-  
posed to accept but that he desired  
to know the attitude of the others  
before he made a definite an-  
nouncement.

"Naturally," he said, "in a job  
so charged with responsibility as is  
this one, I want to know with whom  
I am going to work if I accept. I'm  
sure I would be proud to work with  
those named."

David Bruce Forrester said he  
would have no statement to make  
before Monday.

"If I do accept the appointment,"  
he said, "it simply will be because  
of a civic duty. I know little about  
politics and I have no desire to be-  
come involved in it more than the  
duties of a citizen require. I'm go-  
ing to take some more time to think  
it over and probably to discuss it  
with the others named and with  
other citizens."

Lewis Ellis said that before he  
decided one way or another he de-  
sired to talk with the other men  
named.

"I would like to know just whom  
I'm to serve with," he said. "This  
is an important job and I want to  
know whether the others are going  
to accept before I act. I wouldn't  
like to maneuver for time to  
send more troops into Spain. He  
said withdrawals of equal numbers  
of foreign troops from each side  
was unfair and has no signifi-  
cance anyway. Russia has said  
more foreign troops are fighting  
with the rebels than with the Span-  
ish Government."

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and suspicion in London.

Well informed efforts in Ber-  
lin insisted an effort to gain Italian  
adherence to the anti-Communist  
pact signed by Japan and Ger-  
many last November was under  
way in the Italian capital.

These sources pointed out that  
von Ribbentrop's visit to Rome yes-  
terday coincided with that of Vis-  
count Kimoto, Japanese  
Ambassador to Berlin. The  
German diplomat conferred with  
Premier Mussolini and Count Gale-  
azzo Ciano, Italian Foreign Min-  
ister.

London sources asserted Italy's  
demand for unanimous agreement  
on the British plan was a move by  
Dino Grandi, to shift the blame  
for ineffectiveness of non-interven-  
tion to Russia.

Rome Paper Says Italy Will Make  
No More Substantial Concessions.

By the Associated Press.  
ROME, Oct. 23. — A semi-official  
publication for which officials said  
Premier Mussolini writes declared  
today Italy would make no more  
substantial concessions regarding  
the recall of foreigners from the  
Spanish civil war.

The declaration appeared in Di-  
plomatic Information, which today  
consisted of a brief statement  
issued by the official Stefani News  
Agency.

"We believe that Italy can make  
further substantial concessions in  
order to Italy's stand following the  
renewed deadlock in the London  
non-intervention sub-committee."

The declaration continued: "It  
can not be said now that the non-  
intervention committee will go on  
the rocks, but what can be asserted  
is that it would be grotesque to  
attribute the slightest responsibility  
to Italy (for the London deadlock)."

U. S. Liquor Tax Receipts Up.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 23. — The  
Treasury reported today it collected  
\$32,096,947 in September from taxes  
on liquors of all types, compared  
with \$30,094,918 the same month  
last year.

By the Associated Press.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 23. — Yaki-  
chiro Suma, Japan's second-rank-  
ing diplomat in the United States  
predicted yesterday "a satisfactory  
and a reasonably quick settlement  
with China if there is no outside  
encouragement or assistance given  
the Chinese forces and if no diffi-  
culties are made for us by other  
countries."

Suma, Counselor of the Japanese  
Embassy in Washington, made the  
statement in an address before the  
Foreign Policy Association here.

"How the League of Nations  
could have proposed assistance to  
China, as it did recently, is diffi-  
cult for us to understand," declared  
Suma.

"In proposing mediation, it is  
impossible for western nations to be  
of any benefit to China. They  
could only make conditions for the  
Chinese people worse by interfer-  
ing with Japan. Therefore, in their  
own interests and in those of China,  
it is to be hoped that they will ven-  
ture upon a more practical and  
misguided course."

Effort to "Quarantine War."  
The diplomat answered President  
Roosevelt's reference in a Chicago  
address in which the President  
called for "quarantine of all ag-  
gressor nations by saying:

"The problem for Japan is one  
of future security and the welfare  
of her people. If I might use a  
term recently employed by Presi-  
dent Roosevelt, Japan is seeking to  
"quarantine" war in East Asia.

"For many years the disordered  
condition of China has been a  
source of much anxiety to Japan.  
But more particularly at the pres-  
ent time, Japan cannot permit the  
development of a hostile Commu-  
nist State in the territory of her  
colossal neighbor."



### SPANISH DESTROYER SUNK BY AIR BOMBS

Loyalist Ship Attacked by  
Rebel Plane in Harbor  
at Gijon.

By the Associated Press.

ARCHACHEON, France, Oct. 23. —

Spanish Government sailors, who  
said they were witnesses, reported  
today that insurgent planes sank  
the Government destroyer Ciscar in  
Gijon Harbor.

The ship, which was said to be  
not members of the Ciscar's crew—  
arrived here in the Spanish Gov-  
ernment launch Mitote. They were  
on the Gijon docks, dodging bombs  
from insurgent planes when they  
saw the Ciscar go down last  
Wednesday.

The ship sank within a few min-  
utes after being hit, and several  
members of the crew were injured,  
but none was killed. Other Gov-  
ernment craft in the harbor were  
struck by air bombs.

A Government submarine hastily  
moved from its anchorage close  
to the Ciscar and submerged out-  
side the port, escaping damage.

The sailors said they embarked  
later aboard a small boat, which  
was sunk by an insurgent armed  
trawler, and told of being picked  
up by the Mitote.

One of the sailors, suffering seri-  
ous head injuries, was taken to a  
hospital at Bordeaux.

The Ciscar was launched at Car-  
tagena, Spain, in 1933. Its normal  
displacement was 1650 tons and  
its normal complement 175 men  
and officers. It carried five 4-  
inch guns, a three-inch antiaircraft  
gun, four machine guns, two depth  
charge throwers and six 21-inch  
torpedo tubes.

This was the second naval fight-  
ing vessel ever to be destroyed in  
an attack from the air. The first  
was the Spanish rebel battleship  
Espana, which was sent to the bot-  
tom by Government airmen last  
April 30 in the Bay of Biscay.

CHINESE HOLD BASE,  
JAPANESE SHIFT  
ATTACK AT SHANGHAI

Continued From Page One.

gunned a line of Chinese troops  
they caught moving.

Chinese asserted that a Japanese  
attempt to land marine reinforce-  
ments near Hupukow, on the lower  
Yangtze River, was repulsed de-  
spite the protective barrage of a  
Japanese warship against Chinese  
shore positions.

Passenger Trains Bombed.

A Japanese Navy spokesman re-  
ported the destruction of a Chinese  
bombing plane at the Nanking air-  
base in a Japanese air raid on the  
capital.

Both Chinese and Japanese re-  
ported Japanese air attacks on So-  
chow, Hangchow, Zakow, Wushu  
and numerous railroad points in  
Central China, where considerable  
damage. The Chinese said two per-  
sons were killed and 11 wounded  
when Japanese bombers struck a  
passenger train near Wushu, two  
similarly killed near Hangchow and  
a large number killed in bombard-  
ment of a train near Sochow.

Because of continual Japanese  
bombardments at Tainanfu, in Shan-  
tung Province, a number of United  
States citizens left there for Tsin-  
gtau, on the coast. Other Americans,  
mostly missionaries, have embarked  
from Chefoo and Tientsin for Ma-  
nila aboard the United States  
transport Chaumont.

Japanese air bombardments were

reported also on the railroad be-  
tween Ningbo and Wuhu, at  
Anking, capital of Anhwei Pro-  
vince, and at Hankow, one of the  
three Wuhan cities up the Yangtze  
River in Hupeh Province.

By the Associated Press.

MOSCOW, Oct. 23. — The Aga  
Khan, noted Anglo-Indian sports-  
man and since last year the presi-  
dent of the League of Nations As-  
sembly, has been added to the list  
of "enemies of the Soviet people."

In his capacity as spiritual leader  
of the Ismaili sect of Moslems, he  
has been receiving religious taxes  
collected from Soviet farmers, even  
Communist party members, in Tad-  
jikistan, according to charges pub-  
lished here.

The charges appeared in Emel-  
yan Yaroslavsky's recently reju-  
venated publication, the Anti-Reli-  
gionist, organ of the Soviet  
Union's Society of the Militant God-  
less. They linked with the Ismaili  
sect the recent recrudescence of  
"bourgeois nationalism" in Central  
Asia.

Exemptions for Well-to-Do.

Abdullah Khodzhaev, whose brother,  
Fahim, was premier of the Soviet  
Republic of Uzbekistan until his  
disgrace a few months ago, was  
denounced at the same time as  
the protector of the Ismailians in  
the Turkistan region. As the local  
party leader, he was charged he  
exempted from Soviet taxes 16,000  
local Kulaks (well-to-do peasants)  
and Mullahs (Moslem learned men).

The Ismailians have long flour-  
ished in the Pamir region, which in-  
cludes the Pamir, the roof of the world.  
It is 12,000 miles from Bombay,  
where the Aga Khan has his head-  
quarters, but almost twice as far  
from Moscow. There are nearly  
100,000 miles of frontier between Tad-  
jikistan and the neighboring Af-  
ghan and Chinese regions, and the  
recent liquidation of local national-  
ists in that republic has brought  
attention to its possible contacts  
with foreign powers.

Received His Weight in Gold.

The Anti-Religionist alleged that  
Communist party members paid  
some of the money which was pre-  
sented to the Aga Khan last year  
when, according to an annual coun-  
cil, he received from his spiritual  
followers an amount of gold equal-  
ing his own weight. Last year the  
amount was 217 pounds, represent-  
ing about \$119,000. At the same  
time, according to the charges, cor-  
rupt officials in Soviet territory  
were allowing tax exemption to the  
Ismailis and their local Mullahs.

Another charge against the Is-  
mailis, that they utilized an earth-  
quake in the Pamir country two  
years ago to persuade the moun-  
tain dwellers that "the Moslem  
god has been fighting the Com-  
munist god, and the Moslem god  
has won." Before doctors could  
arrive from the city of Stalinsk to  
attend those injured in the earth-  
quake, the Mullahs, according to  
the charges, had dressed the  
wounds and burns of survivors with  
vitrol.

Seven of the condemned persons  
were convicted of undermining Col-  
lective farm work in the Volga Re-  
public and five were convicted as  
destroyers of cattle and grain at  
Sverdlovsk, in the Urals.

Under the recent decree provid-  
ing longer prison terms for so-  
called wreckers, courts have been  
imposing more prison sentences.  
Eleven defendants in the Volga  
case were given prison terms rang-  
ing from seven to 25 years. One  
in the Urals was given a 15-year  
term.

By the Associated Press.

Twelve more death sentences  
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## MONGOL CHIEFTAINS REPORTED CONFERRING

Future of Inner Mongolia  
Topic at Kweisui, Recently  
Taken by Japanese.

By the Associated Press.  
PEIPING, Oct. 23.—A conference of Mongol chieftains to consider the political future of Inner Mongolia was reported to have opened today at Kweisui, capital of Suiyuan province, recently captured by the Japanese.

Several Mongol leaders who have been staying in Peiping left yesterday and it was reported they were en route to Kweisui, 350 miles west of here on the Peiping-Suiyuan railway.

Nearly all of Inner Mongolia—Chahar and Suiyuan provinces—has been under Japanese military occupation. However, Japanese officials asserted that reports of the establishment of a North China autonomous government under the Mongol Prince Teh, with the capital at Kweisui, were distinctly premature.

Prince Teh has been a close ally of the Japanese military for more than two years and has figured prominently in Japanese expansionist moves.

The Japanese victories in Suiyuan were carefully maneuvered to give the Mongol forces under Prince Teh full credit. Many Japanese here believe Teh's already existing government of Mongolia, in North Chahar province, may extend its sway into Suiyuan. They stressed the unlikelihood, however, of its being given control of southern Chahar, which already has an autonomous government forced at Kalgan early in September.

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## CITY URNS DOWN STATE'S OFFER OF LOAN FOR RELIEF

Mayor Writes to Governor  
It Is Physically Impossible  
to Meet Conditions Imposed.

WANTS WHOLE LOAD  
TAKEN OFF ST. LOUIS

Municipality Can Not  
Legally Vote Money for  
Uses It Can't Control,  
He Points Out.

Mayor Dickmann wrote to Gov. Stark today that it would be "legally and physically" impossible for the city to accept the State Social Security Commission's offer to lend the city the money the commission regarded as the city's proper share of relief costs for November and December.

The commission's proposal was conditioned on the city's agreeing to find some means of paying 40 per cent of relief costs after December and repaying the money lent for November and December. In giving the city's answer to that proposal, the Mayor repeated the demand that the State should now assume the full relief burden. When the demand was first formally made by the Board of Aldermen it pointed out that the State is collecting \$16,800,000 during 1937 and 1938 from St. Louisans through the sales tax and that the city would get back only \$4,000,000 in relief and other social security grants for which the tax was imposed.

View of Social Security Act.  
Under the Social Security Act, the Mayor wrote to the Governor, the administration of relief throughout the State of Missouri is placed entirely in the hands of the Social Security Commission and its subordinate county commissions. There is no provision anywhere in the act for the city of St. Louis to incur any expense in making good on its promise to the State to pay any part of the money necessary to take care of the relief problems of any such political subdivision.

The Legislature has, by the general appropriation act, appropriated an amount which the Legislature deems sufficient to pay the benefits in relief cases prescribed by the Social Security Act. If the Legislature has failed to appropriate an amount that is actually sufficient to pay the relief burden in the State, that fact does not in any way alter the further fact that it was the duty of the Legislature to appropriate a sufficient sum to discharge a responsibility which the Legislature unquestionably intended to rest solely upon the State.

"Solely a State Function."  
The matter of relief is the case of a public calamity, being solely a state function, therefore, a further question is raised by the resolution adopted by your commission yesterday, and that is as to the authority of the city of St. Louis to either agree to or refuse to accept the discharge of its responsibility to reimburse the State for any portion of the money the State expends for that purpose.

The Mayor cited provisions in the State Constitution which, he said, prohibit a municipality from using public funds for anything other than municipal purposes. He referred, too, to the St. Louis charter provision forbidding appropriation of city funds for charitable purposes "except such as shall be subject to the administration or supervision of the city."

"I have already told you," his letter continued, "of the financial condition of the City of St. Louis and the handicap of the huge deficit which it is now laboring. I have also pointed out the fact that the City of St. Louis already has authorized and outstanding bonds almost to the amount authorized by the constitution of the State. More than \$8,000,000 of secured bonds have been issued for the city's relief purposes, and the \$2,000,000 of unsecured bonds the city is directly chargeable to the city's attempts to carry the relief burden here prior to the assumption of the obligation by the State."

The foregoing matters considered, I am compelled to express to you my sincere regret at the action of the State Social Security Commission, since it will be impossible, both legally and physically, for the city to consent to the conditions which the commission has seen fit to impose.

## MRS. HENRY FORD



IN Washington yesterday for the meeting of the National Council of the Women's Farm and Garden Association.

Associated Press Wirephoto.

Associated Press Wirephoto.

## SULFANILAMIDE ELIXIR DEATHS INCREASE TO 36

American Medical Association  
Reports on Checkup on  
Use of Preparation.

By the Associated Press.  
CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—The American Medical Association said today its check-up showed 36 deaths due to the use of a preparation of sulfanilamide including diethylene glycol.

New cases in Alabama and possibly one in California were reported by Dr. Morris Fishbein, editor of the A. M. J. Journal. The deaths by cities, as announced by the A. M. J., were: Tulsa, Ok., 9; East St. Louis, Ill., 6; Mount Olive, Miss., 6; Laurel, Miss., 5; Eufaula, Ala., 3; and Granite City, Ill., Hutchinson, Kan., Memphis, Tenn., Marlin, Tex., Magee, Miss., Philadelphia, Miss., and Headland, Ala., one each.

Dr. Fishbein, who on Monday issued a warning against use of the preparation, said he wanted to emphasize that all of the cases he had verified were those in which the patients had taken a particular combination, or elixir, of sulfanilamide and diethylene glycol. The diethylene glycol, rather than sulfanilamide, was the dangerous ingredient, he said.

"Hundreds of thousands of doses of sulfanilamide have been prescribed safely in tablet form and in hypodermic injection," he explained. "The particular drug which is doing the damage is the elixir of sulfanilamide including diethylene glycol."

HITLER HOST TO WINDSOR  
He Stands at Salute Until They  
Pass From View on Departure.

By the Associated Press.  
BERLIN, Oct. 23.—Germany, Oct. 23.—The Duke and Duchess of Windsor yesterday visited Chancellor Hitler for two hours in his country home. Hitler, wearing a brown party uniform, awaited them on the steps leading to his home and showed them around the estate after a 20-minute talk with the former British sovereign and tea on the balcony. Hitler gave the Duchess an affectionate farewell. He took both of her hands in his saying a long good-bye, after which he stiffened to a rigid Nazi salute, while the Duke returned. As their automobile slowly descended the slope to the main road, the German Chancellor stood at salute until they passed from view. Cheering crowds lined the road as the Duke and Duchess returned to their return to Munich where they were the guests of Rudolf Hess, Minister without portfolio, at dinner in his suburban home.

MRS. DONNER ROOSEVELT WED  
Elliott Roosevelt's Ex-Wife Bride  
of Curtin Winsor.

By the Associated Press.  
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23.—Mrs. Elizabeth Donner Roosevelt, divorced wife of Elliott Roosevelt, and Curtin Winsor of Ardmore, Pa., were married at noon today in the chapel of the Second Presbyterian Church by the Rev. Alex MacColl. After a short wedding, the couple will live at Brentwood, Rosemont, Pa.

## 10 KILLED, 20 HURT; TRAIN HITS SCHOOL BUS ON CROSSING

Rock Island Rocket at  
Mason City, Ia., Demolishes  
Carrier Filled With  
Pupils From Renwick.

By the Associated Press.  
MASON CITY, Ia., Oct. 23.—A new streamlined Rock Island Rocket train demolished a bus loaded with high school students at a crossing here yesterday, killing 10 persons and injuring 20 others. All of the victims were in the bus. No one on the train was hurt and it was not derailed.

The bus was carrying a high school class from Renwick, Ia., on a tour of Mason City industrial plants. The crash was inside the yards of the Mason City Brick & Tile Co.

The train scattered fragments of the bus and the children for a distance of two blocks.

The Death List.  
Rex Simpson, 28 years old, formerly of Fairmont, Minn., driver of the bus.  
Miss Dorothy Ross, 25, Renwick High School English teacher.  
Jimmy Bell, 15, Renwick High School commercial teacher.  
Don Amossen, 16, of Goldfield, Ia., student.  
Patsy Turney, 14, Renwick.  
Norman Eggerth, 16, Renwick.  
Lowell Kelling, 15, Renwick.  
Jimmy Bell, 15, Renwick.  
Albert Siemens, 16, Renwick.  
Lillian Cedar, 14, Hardy, Ia.  
The most seriously injured: Connie Block, 15, fractures of both legs.  
Mildred Whitsler, 15, daughter of Frank Whitsler, internal injuries.  
Clarence Hefly, 16, internal injuries.

All the injured were in hospitals here, except one girl, Pauline Durrett, a student, who did not require hospital treatment.

Parents Identify Dead.  
M. K. Sperry, Renwick superintendent of schools, arrived here with a group of parents and identified the dead.  
George Simpson of Des Moines, Ia., engineer of the train, reached at Manly, Ia., where the train changes crews, said his train was traveling not more than 20 or 25 miles an hour.

The train was running from Kansas City to Minneapolis. Simpson said. "It is a private crossing and is protected by big signs which say 'No trespassing.' I suddenly saw the bus keep right on coming from behind the piles of brick and tile, but it was much too late to stop the train."

Vern Mott, Mason City coal dealer, gave an eye-witness account of the crash.  
"I was driving toward the brick yards and was about 100 feet behind the school bus," Mott related. "I heard a whistle and then I saw the stream-lined Rocket train coming from the south."  
"It didn't seem to be going so very fast. Vision was perfectly clear and I was utterly amazed when I saw the bus continue toward the crossing without slowing up."

The train hit the bus squarely in the center and the big vehicle, of wooden construction, popped open as if it were a watermelon being dropped on the ground.  
"Bodies were thrown out of the bus, children screamed."

Bus Occupant's Account.  
Kenneth Knudson, one of those in the bus who escaped serious injury, told this story:  
"I saw the train the moment before it hit us. It seemed just to jump right out upon us from between two piles of brick."

There was an awful rending noise and the next thing I knew I was crawling out of the wreckage. For a moment, inside the bus, nobody seemed to cry out. I guess we were all too stunned by the sight of that huge red, engine right on top of us.

"Some of those sitting beside me seemed to be tossed out as we were carried along. It seemed we were carried a block or more, but I hardly knew it, so fearful was the grinding noise and the screams. "I was sitting in the middle of the bus. It appeared to me the train struck us toward the front end."

## Acquitted of Murder in Killing



MARGARET DRENNAN.  
... Oh, Swell, when a jury at Brunswick, N. J., found her not guilty of murder in the fatal shooting of Paul Reeves, married man, who she says was the father of her unborn child.

Associated Press Wirephoto.

Associated Press Wirephoto.

Associated Press Wirephoto.

## FIRST QUARTER FEDERAL TAX COLLECTIONS UP \$440,000,000

That Much Above Corresponding  
Period Last Year; Old Age  
Levy Yields \$151,000,000.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Internal revenue collections during the first quarter of the fiscal year were \$440,767,000 above the corresponding period last year, the Treasury reported today.  
Collections for July, August and September aggregated \$1,450,762,000. Revenue increases were recorded for 42 of 55 classifications of taxes. Income tax collections totaled \$571,700,000 during the quarter, advancing \$217,504,000. Liquor tax revenues dropped \$330,000 to \$180,491,000, but tobacco tax receipts increased \$7,968,000 to \$155,322,000.

Old age taxes under the Social Security Law, which were not being collected in the period last year, put \$151,157,000 in the Federal till in the last three months.  
For September, aggregate internal revenue collections were set at \$738,564,000, an advance of \$270,922,000 over September, 1936. Income tax collections last month totaled \$499,158,000, falling \$842,000 short of the Treasury's \$500,000,000 estimate.

## HOPKINS ORDERS CENSUS BY W P A OF UNEMPLOYED

Relief Head's Action Reflects  
Doubt That Congressional Survey  
Will Be Successful.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Harry Hopkins' order yesterday for a WPA survey of the number of needy unemployed reflected the doubts of some Government statisticians about the value of the jobless census ordered by Congress. "It was ignored when it was announced. Spectators stood up, shouted and clapped their hands," Foreman Louis D. Lashway, Portland, Me., electrician, said the first ballot among the 11 men and one woman was 7 to 5 for acquittal, and the second 8 to 4. Acquittal came on the third.

Judge Lyon, in his charge, said the jurors would have to "decide upon the truth of the defendant's story," but urged them not to be swayed by "sentiment, sex complexes or sympathy."

Asserting that an attack must be proved to justify the killing, the court added: "The so-called untruth law, whereby one kills another to avenge her honor, has no recognition in the courts of New Jersey. There is always a psychology which has a tendency to bring into cases of this kind that untruthful law. The jury must resist this tendency."

## UNITED CHARITIES EXPOSITION OPENS AT THE AUDITORIUM

Mayor Speaks and Demonstration  
Is Given by Anti-Aircraft and  
Aviation Units.

## GIRL WHO KILLED MAN FREED; CROWD CHEERS



Jury Acquits Margaret Drennan  
of Murder in Shooting  
of Attacker.

By the Associated Press.  
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 23.—A courtroom crowd cheered yesterday when a jury freed Margaret Drennan, 20-year-old secretary student, of a murder charge in the shooting of Paul Reeves, 25, married man, and the father of two children, who she charged, was the father of her own unborn child.

Miss Drennan, who testified she killed Reeves in his Iselin bungalow the night of Sept. 7 to ward off a second attack, was taken by jail officers to the Sheriff's office immediately after the jury returned its verdict, three hours and 23 minutes after retiring. There she had a happy reunion with her mother and father and eldest sister, Agnes, and all she could say was "awell, oh, swell."

She had testified, amid tears, that Reeves had attacked her in August and she went to his home the next morning because "he was older than I was, he was married, and he was the one who got me the way I was." She said she took her father's revolver with her "because I remembered what happened in Linden and I didn't want it to happen again." She testified she first knew Reeves as "Jack Lyons" and he did not tell her he was married until after the first attack.

The crowded courtroom was tense when the jury appeared at 4:43 p. m., but Judge Adrian Lyon's warning against any demonstration "no matter what the verdict" was ignored when it was announced. Spectators stood up, shouted and clapped their hands.

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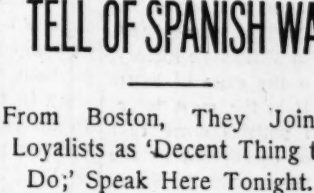
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Speaking to the Blackburn Chamber of Commerce, Sir Josiah, a director of the Bank of England, said: "America is much more susceptible to the financial effects of a war scare, and indeed more prone to the scare itself." Sir Josiah said there seemed to be little in industrial developments to account for the recent sharp recessions in American markets, of which he said the main causes were psychological.

## ROY GARR, KILLER OF DENHARDT, IS ACQUITTED BY JURY

Continued From Page One.

## FLAHERTY BROTHERS TELL OF SPANISH WAR



From Boston, They Joined  
Loyalists as 'Decent Thing to  
Do,' Speak Here Tonight.

Associated Press Wirephoto.

Associated Press Wirephoto.

Associated Press Wirephoto.

## DEAD FROM INJURIES

MOTORCYCLE POLICEMAN DIES OF  
INJURIES IN COLLISION.

Probationary Patrolman Walter M. Bingham died yesterday afternoon at De Paul Hospital of a fractured skull and internal injuries suffered Thursday night when his police motorcycle struck an automobile at Kingshighway Memorial boulevard and Terry avenue.

The driver of the automobile, Clyde Osley, 587½ Plymouth avenue, told police he was turning left into Terry when the policeman, who was proceeding south in Kingshighway, struck his car. He said he had paused to permit several southbound automobiles to pass before starting across the west lane of the boulevard.

Witnesses said Bingham's motorcycle was traveling at about 25 miles an hour. A coroner's verdict of accident was returned today. Bingham, 29 years old, had been a member of the police department since April, 1936, attached to the traffic division. He resided at 4027 Lexington avenue with his wife and two children.

## HARRY MURDOCK SUE BY TAX COUNSELOR

Memo Showing Slot Machine  
Interest Said to Mention  
East Side Official.

A suit to collect \$5829 from Harry Murdock, proprietor of the Mounds Club, East Side gambling house, for services rendered in connection with income tax claims against him, was filed in United States District Court at East St. Louis today by James W. Brown, St. Louis tax counselor and auditor.

A copy of daily memoranda which Brown said he kept for more than five years, referred in several instances to Murdock's interest in East Side slot machines and one entry linked the name of a man who is now a Madison County official. Under the date of Oct. 3, 1933, Brown noted that he had met "Interstate Revenue Agent Caesar" at Nameoki and that the agent requested him to produce the man, now a county official, "who had an interest in the slot machine business in Madison County."

## ST. LOUIS MAN, CHILD KILLED IN AUTO CRASH



Mother of Baby and Another  
Boy Seriously Injured  
Near Lincoln, Ill.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LINCOLN, Ill., Oct. 23.—A man and a child, killed near here last night in a head-on collision between their automobile and another, were identified today as Paolo Parla, 45 years old, 1533 North Jefferson avenue, St. Louis, and Thomas Bartoletta, one-year-old son of Mrs. Josephine Bartoletta, who was gravely injured in the accident.

Samuel, 12 years old, another son of Mrs. Bartoletta, told authorities that Parla, who was driving, was blinded by the lights of the other machine as it approached from the south. Samuel Bartoletta's skull was fractured. The other driver, Arthur Adair, of Waynesville, was less seriously injured.

## MOTORCYCLE POLICEMAN DIES OF INJURIES IN COLLISION.

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## 3 FINED FOR FIGHT WITH MAN WHO WOULD NOT JOIN UNION

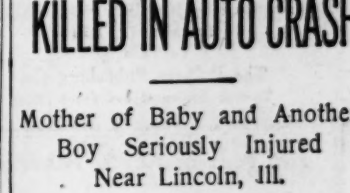
Business Agent and Two Members  
of Organization Ordered to  
Pay \$25 Each.

Irvin L. Frowitter, business agent of the Gasoline Service Station and Warehouse Employees' Union, Melroy Eorn and John Spleen, were fined \$25 each for peace disturbance by the Provisional Police Judge Charles Budzinski today as the result of a fight Oct. 8 in a filling station at 6411 Michigan avenue.

## FINED ON DRUNKEN DRIVING CHARGE BUT TAKES APPEAL

Salesman Penalized After Hitting  
Parked Car; Painter Assessed  
\$300 for Alleged Carelessness.

## MAN AND WOMAN CLERKS IN STORE ROBBED OF \$90



FORCED TO LIE ON FLOOR BEHIND  
Counter of Eastern Avenue  
Clothing Store.

Associated Press Wirephoto.

Associated Press Wirephoto.

Associated Press Wirephoto.

## SCREENED GAME DECLARED TO BE LOTTERY IN MISSOURI

Attorney-General's Office Gives  
Ruling on Theater Device to  
Stimulate Business.

By the Associated Press.  
JEFFERSON CITY, Oct. 23.—The Attorney-General's office ruled today that the game of "screeno," conducted at some theaters, is a lottery in violation of Missouri laws. The opinion was prepared by Assistant Attorney-General Franklin E. Reagan at the request of Prosecuting Attorney Conn Withers of Clay County.

"The mere free distribution of tickets entitling the holders to participate in the distribution of prizes by lot or chance does not relieve 'screeno' from its lottery features," the opinion stated. "The distribution of such tickets is for the purpose of inducing or stimulating pay patronage and the pay patronage thus induced constitutes a consideration and the enterprise is a lottery."

"This is true whether or not only a part of the holders become pay patrons, and this situation is not changed by the fact that a few may obtain the prize without a direct payment of money therefor," Reagan held.

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## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULTZER  
December 13, 1878Published by  
The Pultzer Publishing Co.  
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

## THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULTZER.  
April 10, 1907.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

## Repression or Tolerance?

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
A PROPOS of your editorial, "Repression or Tolerance?" of Oct. 14:

In numerous recent editorials, you have characterized Nazism and Fascism as the twin plagues attacking and devastating mankind. Yet, according to the opinion expressed in the above-mentioned editorial, you are in favor of extending all the courtesies of tolerance and consideration to the Nazi gang that is about to hold a convention in our city.

You favor extending the protection of our laws to a gang whose sole reason for being is the propagation of Hitlerism in the United States. You unquestionably clearly see this monster lying in our midst, organizing nuclei everywhere among the unthinking and misled men and women of German origin by Hitler's agents in the United States; you see them carrying on a vicious, poisonous propaganda of hatred in our land, and yet you are in favor of toleration of this evil. This at a time when even the President of the United States has recently seen fit to denounce and attack this movement and to demand the establishment of a cordon sanitaire around it.

No one will deny that it presents a very painful problem to the American people. What shall be done? Shall we all sit with folded arms and wait until this monster grows to maturity or shall we make an attempt to quarantine it and thereby prevent its spread and growth?

No American worthy of his name believes in using brutal force and repression in order to stifle an honest opposition movement within the framework of our political, social and cultural scheme of life. But, one must ask, are these imported Nazis and Fascists of the type that one can argue with, to whom one can talk, in whom one can have confidence, whose word one could take for its worth, or with whom one can stand on any sort of common platform?

If one recalls the recent activities of these elements in Spain, China and other lands, one concludes that this movement represents the sharpest negation of anything cultural, of anything and everything the civilized world always considered sacred and worthwhile.

Does anyone still live under the impression that this movement aims at the revival of German culture, German music or of German traditions of liberty and freedom? We do not believe that there are any such innocents any more in evidence in our land.

Do you really believe that we are to sit quietly and wait and ignore the tragic lessons of recent experiences? Shall we shut our eyes and let this gang go on with its work unmolested, under the protection of the German embassy in the United States, or shall we demand that they shall be limited and watched in their activities and eventually removed from our social life?

What would our State of Missouri do with a number of people who would undertake to parade through the streets, house-to-house, and peddle their wares to innocent citizens? Would the forces of the State tolerate it because of our cherished right of freedom of speech or would it, in the name of the welfare and well-being of our people, try to extinguish this fire while it was still only smoldering?

If Mayor Dickmann values and understands the spirit of the people of St. Louis, he should in no equivocal terms tell these bloody fanatics to get out of our city, just as we would tell a number of people afflicted with leprosy.

One must once and for all remember that Hitlerism and the German people are not synonyms, but are two different things. Every thinking American respects German culture and German achievements in history, but as far as the Hitler regime is concerned, he considers it as a flock of vultures preying on and destroying human civilization.

It is true that we live in a tragic period of universal slaughter, brought about by these sinister forces of Nazism and Fascism. We have come to a point where we must declare: it is either "they" or "we." Mankind cannot go on living with these leeches sucking its heart blood any longer. Human life has been converted by these forces into a nightmare. Shall we go on in our innocent belief that tolerance and forgiveness are the proper attitudes, or shall we put our foot on it and stamp it out while it is still feasible and possible? I believe that there is only one answer to this question.

A. M. BONHOMME.

**A Small Investor Makes a Request.**  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
I AM a small investor, unemployed, in a short time, I shall be obliged to sell some of my stock to buy actual necessities. The tumbling prices in securities are not only Wall Street's business; they are the business of millions of men and women who are the holders of stock in banks and in corporations. They are also the business of people whom these stockholders patronize, because the tumbling prices mean decreased buying power of those who must sell their stock cheap.

This letter is a request to all holders of stock to write to the corporations in which they hold stock, and urge these corporations to ask for the end of Government control of business, and governmental experimentation with the taxpayers' money.

DOROTHY M. DWIGHT.  
New York City.

## GOV. STARK BREAKS WITH THE BOSS.

In his appointment of the Kansas City Board of Election Commissioners, Gov. Stark has issued his declaration of independence from Tom Pendergast, the most powerful political boss in Missouri's history, and has, in effect, thrown down the gauntlet of battle to the Kansas City machine. It is the most interesting development in Missouri politics since the machine, by successive orgies of corruption at the polls, has extended its influence throughout the State.

Since Gov. Stark accepted Pendergast's support in the 1936 election, the precise relationship between him and the boss has been a matter of wide speculation, but it has been freely agreed, even by those inclined to cynicism, that the real test would come when the Governor named the Election Board. Gov. Stark emerges from the test with the highest honors and, since his action closely follows his summary dismissal of that faithful Pendergast henchman, former Insurance Superintendent O'Malley, no one can doubt the completeness of his breach with Pendergast.

The Republican appointees are David Bruce Forrester, manufacturer and president of the Kansas City Chamber of Commerce, and Lewis Ellis, former secretary to ex-Gov. Caulfield and first superintendent of the State Highway Patrol. The Democratic members are Robert Lee Mehornay, business man and former head of the Kansas City Board of Education, and Edgar Shook, a lawyer. When shown the list, Pendergast wrote "Yes" after Mr. Mehornay's name, but declined comment as to the others.

While the board as a whole is highly pleasing to anti-Pendergast Democrats, the appointment of Mr. Shook is of special significance. Mr. Shook was very active in the fusion movement in 1934, when a group of Republicans and Democrats, under the leadership of A. Ross Hill, contested the machine in a mayoralty election. That election was memorably characterized by Jesse W. Barrett in a speech to a Kansas City audience last year.

We all remember (said Mr. Barrett) the pictures of the hospital wards filled with men who were broken and bruised by the gangsters who assaulted them at the polls. You remember that flood of fraudulent votes. You were baptized in blood, but the contest was won by the machine. The score was four murders, 200 assaults and 100,000 felonies.

Mr. Shook must carry vivid memories of that Battle of the Boyns. He had the courage in a boss-and-gangster-ridden town to bring the message of the fusionists to many audiences and, no doubt, now that he is in a position of command, he will use every ounce of his power to prevent a repetition of the frauds that marked that bloody election.

It should be noted and emphasized that not only did the Governor select outstanding men for the difficult job that lies ahead, but that they were not consulted beforehand. They were literally drafted for the job. The meaning of this is that, so pervasive is the Pendergast influence in Kansas City, so widespread is the reign of terror produced by the machine, few men of the proper stature would consent to have their names considered. Gov. Stark's method was to make the appointments in the nature of a command. It is, in our opinion, the only way in which a suitable board could have been obtained.

Now that the Governor has met the highest expectations, it remains to be seen whether or not the board measures up to advance notices. It is obviously a Herculean task to clean out Kansas City's Augean stables. The board must have infinite patience, endless industry and, above all, the quality of fearlessness, if the task is to be done.

The extent of electoral corruption can easily be read in the election returns. The brutal details as to how it is done have been spread upon the records in the trials in Federal Court before Judges Reeves and Otis and in the grand jury reports. Can the four new commissioners root out a system which has such deep and such far-flung ramifications? If they can and do, they will become objects of nationwide admiration.

To the Governor, most cordial congratulations; to Messrs. Mehornay, Shook, Forrester and Ellis, best wishes for a brilliant public service.

## THE UNITED CHARITIES EXPOSITION.

An innovation in St. Louis relief campaigns is the United Charities Exposition, which opened last night at the Municipal Auditorium. For the first time, St. Louisans are able to see, gathered under one roof, exhibits showing the work done by the 85 member agencies of United Charities, whose annual campaign opens Nov. 1. The displays make plain in the most convincing form possible, short of visits to all participating institutions, the varied and essential work being done by these organizations.

Regular givers, and non-givers as well, owe it to themselves to visit the exposition. There is no admission fee, and soliciting is barred. It is both a display of "charity in action" and a highly instructive survey of institutional and health progress.

## GET THESE GANGSTERS!

The fatal beating of Raymond Coy, warehouse worker for the Crunden-Martin Manufacturing Co., is one of the most shocking things St. Louis has seen in a long time. On his way home from work, two men waylaid Coy in an alley, jerked his jacket about his head in the manner of professional thugs, beat him until he fell, then kicked him brutally and finally ran before passers-by came along. An autopsy at City Hospital disclosed a broken neck. A stenographer chanced to see part of the attack from a window.

The grievance of the assailants? The dead man's family said he had been afraid he would be beaten for declining to join a union in process of organization at the place of his employment. If that is at the bottom of this brutal deed, no words are severe enough in condemnation. Labor organization by force and violence is infinitely worse than no organization. This should be enough to galvanize the law-enforcing authorities into action with determination to stamp thuggery and gangsterism out of labor activities.

## CHICAGO SALUTES GRAHAM TAYLOR.

Graham Taylor has lived a life of such civic usefulness that one is inclined to agree with the Christian Century that with Jane Addams and Lorado Taft both gone, the 86-year-old social worker is preeminently Chicago's "first citizen." Certainly the Chicago Merit Award, previously bestowed on such Chicagoans as Julius Rosenwald, is an honor which Mr. Taylor richly deserves. Chicago Commons, which he founded in 1894, has trained a host of men and women who have gone into a variety of good causes over the country. The Saturday column on the edi-

torial page of the Chicago Daily News, set aside long ago for him by the late Victor F. Lawson, remains one of that newspaper's distinguishing features. Candidates have come and gone, and with them a medley of campaign issues in 40-odd years in Chicago, but Graham Taylor has carried his campaign for society in the mass steadily ahead through the years. In the fullness of his long life, he has the affection and respect of all who know him and his work.

## ITALY'S CAPITAL LEVY.

Mussolini has slapped a 10 per cent levy on corporate capital, but the stock market took it in stride, without a stagger, and press comment in approving words promises that "further extraordinary measures of this kind will undoubtedly be taken soon."

This is not a novel experience for Italy. Last year really owners came to the aid of the Government with a forced loan of 5 per cent of their holdings, besides providing for the interest charges and the amortization payments.

That's Fascism for you. That is the swift, precise efficiency of a dictatorship. No time is wasted in long, futile discussion. No fussy newspaper questions. Duce's wisdom or ventures a remonstrance. No citizen who hopes to enjoy his breakfast tomorrow morning offers a whisper of criticism.

And this is the kind of government which once impressed so many of our own industrial leaders. They saw Italy spick and span and moving along with clock-like regularity, and—miracle of miracles!—the trains left and arrived on time. There were no labor agitators and no strikes. Everything was just so slick that some of our tycoons were persuaded America needed a Mussolini.

That is what Italian industry wanted. Italian capitalists financed "The March on Rome," installed Mussolini in power and in the beginning used to congratulate themselves on the ease with which it was done and the satisfactory way their man was performing.

Their man is no longer their man. They are his men. He is the boss. His "Come!" and "Go!" are the law for them all—the big fellow as well as the little fellow.

Not so long ago, an American tourist named Al Smith motored through Italy and learned that the people there were for Mussolini 100 per cent. Perhaps they are. Certainly they are right now for him 10 per cent, if they have any capital.

## THAT MISSING EVIDENCE.

The missing piece of evidence in the Lemmon case turned up a few hours after the former election clerk had been acquitted. That's timing it!

## DAY BY DAY.

That's an interesting item that appears daily in the market section under the heading of "United States Treasury Position." We have been culling from it lately the figures on the growing Treasury deficit for the fiscal year that began July 1. The deficit stood on the given dates as follows:

Oct. 15	—	—	\$411,308,756
Oct. 16	—	—	437,952,489
Oct. 18	—	—	472,870,791
Oct. 19	—	—	479,041,558
Oct. 20	—	—	488,413,613

If the deficit piles up through the year at the rate for the period July 1 to Oct. 20—some half a billion dollars for less than a third of a year—the total at the end of the year will be more than a billion and a half dollars.

Mr. Roosevelt in his recent budget statement forecast a gross deficit of \$895,245,000 for the fiscal year—or a net deficit, counting out \$200,000,000 for debt retirement, of \$695,245,000.

It's plain to be seen from the daily official statements that if the President's aim is to be realized, he and Congress have got to do a whale of a lot of cutting.

## OLD-AGE PENSIONERS IN THE NEW OIL FIELD.

The Illinois Division of Old Age Assistance demonstrates awareness of its responsibility to protect the public interest when it launches a special recheck of the State pension rolls in Southeastern Illinois counties now experiencing an oil boom. Many farms in that area which had been operated at no profit or a loss in recent years are now sources of substantial incomes through oil rights or leases. This situation has materially improved the financial lot of a sizable number of pension recipients and also benefited sons and daughters who previously had declared themselves unable to care for their aged parents.

The fact is, of course, that rechecking should be a continuous operation. The financial standing of large numbers of elderly people is constantly changing, and not always for the worse. It should be just as much the goal of administrators to get the undeserving off the rolls as it is to get the deserving on.

## CAPTURE OF GILJO.

The capture of Giljo, in the last remnant of North-western territory held by the Spanish loyalists, had been virtually a foregone conclusion since nearly Santander fell to the rebels. That it took Franco's men almost 60 days to reduce the remaining stronghold indicates the stubborn resistance put up by the Asturian miners. The victory releases thousands of rebel troops to increase the pressure on the Teruel front, where the objective is to cut Madrid's life-line to Valencia, and to strengthen the siege of Madrid itself.

The gloom in which this defeat shrouds the Government's cause is little brightened, if at all, by the Italian agreement to co-operate in withdrawing foreign "volunteers" from Spain. The preliminary "token" withdrawals, based on equal numbers and not percentages, will help the rebels. Then, a commission is to be chosen and sent to Spain, to check on the number of foreigners in both armies—a huge task in itself. Only after it reports will specific plans be worked out. There is great opportunity for further delay in this routine, even if no new hitches develop, and Italy hopes Franco can clinch his victory in the time thus afforded. The New York Times summarizes the development as follows: "The diplomatic atmosphere cleared, but weeks of discussion are seen ahead."

It is worthy of note, too, that Italy did not make even this concession until the fall of Giljo was fully assured. The Fascist policy of delay, in which the democratic Powers have concurred, is as good an ally for Franco as his hordes of Italian and German soldiers.

Nothing can hurt the theater, Maude Adams says, but bad plays and nothing can help the theater but good plays. In a word, the play's the thing.



TAKING THE REINS.

## A Plan for Broadening Medical Care

Physicians agree that change is necessary in adjusting cost of illness for masses, but deny that compulsory health insurance is solution; under new method being introduced in St. Louis, members of dues-paying groups get 21 days' hospital care and can settle medical bills by installments; doctors call it "sensible budget plan."

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

ORGANIZED medicine has been accused too long of apathy and inertia in regard to the delivery of medical care to the low-income group. As physicians, we have recognized that economic readjustments are in the making, and that if we are to hold our place in organized society, there must be a better planned unit, agreement and continuity of thought among doctors.

We have realized our definite responsibility in shaping this growth and controlling these changes. Our deliberation in the field of medical economics must be done with a great deal of care, avoiding preconceptions and without bias, so that the remedies for alleged infringements and abuses may be applied only after due deliberation, and even then not with a view to making more money for the medical profession, whether it be the individual physician or a group.

Many people, actuated by the best of motives, have long been pressing for compulsory health insurance, with free medical attendance included. It touches our pride as well as our compassion to hear of folk in the richest country in the world without proper care when they are ill because they are too poor to pay for it. These feelings are intensified when we are told that nearly half our population gets no medical attention whatever.

If these hardships could be done away with by setting up a system of state medicine, then that would be a powerful argument in its favor. Unhappily, the experience of nations which have given such systems a thorough tryout is anything but encouraging.

The expense is enormous; in Germany \$300,000,000 and in Great Britain \$160,000,000 per year is spent for inferior work and on relatively small populations. In Germany, 35,000,000 insured pay four times as much for medical care as 30,000,000 not insured.

According to a study in England, made in 1933 by the London Times, the time lost through sickness by insured workmen averaged 12½ days per man yearly. Before compulsory insurance went into effect, the loss was only nine days; the increase under the insurance scheme being more than 38 per cent. Germany has had half a century of experience with insurance against sickness, and in those 50 years the time lost through illness has trebled. The comparison with American figures is striking, for the average loss of time by our own workmen is only about six and one-half days a year, and the figures have been stationary at that level for a quarter-century.

We are indebted to Dr. Frederic E. Sondern, ex-president of the Medical Society of the State of New York, for a well-rounded study of the whole matter. To quote his words: "We are asked to occupy our lives with false gestures of administering good medical care which the conditions will not allow us to give; we are asked to make ourselves a part of a gigantic bureaucracy and play politics with human lives."

For more than four years, the economic committees of the St. Louis Medical Society and the Missouri State Medical Association have studied conditions, not only in this country, but abroad. They have made definite conclusions, have devised definite plans and are working continuously to put these plans in operation. That they have not

been completely adopted is not the responsibility of the medical profession alone.

Regardless of how little he can pay, Mr. Public can always get the best medical care if he wishes it. However, he is a peculiar individual. If he hasn't the money, he frequently neglects his health and lessens his efficiency to his employers. Although he can, today, buy anything from a washing machine to a baby grand-piano on time payment, he has no medical, dental or hospital credit. To establish this credit for him and at the same time answer the proponents of compulsory health insurance, the St. Louis Medical Society, the St. Louis County Medical Society and the St. Louis Dental Society are establishing the Health Security Administration of St. Louis.

Mr. Public is employed in the factory of Mr. X, who has done all an employer can do to protect his employees in a social security sense. He has assisted them to develop an ideal employees' benefit association and has enrolled them in our group hospital fund. Mr. Public becomes very sick with acute appendicitis. He hasn't a dollar, and at the same time answer the proponents of compulsory health insurance, the St. Louis Medical Society, the St. Louis County Medical Society and the St. Louis Dental Society are establishing the Health Security Administration of St. Louis.

His hospital bill, not including the services of physicians, is paid for 21 days by Group Hospital Service. His family can be taken care of by his employer and through the employees' benefit association. After he returns to work, he pays so much per week or month out of his income to the Medical-Dental Service Bureau to defray his medical and surgical bills. This indebtedness is worked out on a budget basis with the patient by the bureau, with the consent of the physician, to be paid within a year. No interest is charged the patient for this service.

The medical and dental professions and the hospitals pay 10 per cent of the gross receipts to defray the operating expenses of the bureau, and to establish a revolving fund.

Or, assume Mr. Public has no job and no money. He then becomes a case for the relief agencies. He is admitted to whatever clinic and hospital he cares to go to, through the Central Admitting Bureau. United Charities defrays its share of the expenses on a per diem case-unit basis. In such a case, the medical profession gives its services gratis, as it always has from time immemorial. The three units must be in complete operation under the supervision of the Health Security Administration before organized medicine can entertain any definite thoughts on a prepayment plan. Nowhere has there been developed a prepayment medical plan that can be applied to communities that has actuarial soundness and is fair to the profession and public.

Proponents of compulsory health insurance must admit that the Health Security Administration of St. Louis, as it is now functioning, gives the public an opportunity to get the best medical care at the time it is needed on a sensible budget plan, is educational in character and is truly American in its final analysis.

DR. CURTIS LOHR, President,  
St. Louis Medical Society.  
DR. CARL F. VOHS, Chairman,  
Medical Economics Board.

## The Deficit Grows

From the Milwaukee Journal.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S latest budget estimate does not indicate that the country is going to hell in a handcart, but it does show budgets aren't balanced by wishing. In April, the January budget had gone haywire. The explanation then was that revenue had fallen below estimates. The predicted deficit was \$418,000,000, but the President was going to practice economies which he hoped might hold the deficit down to the sum we ought to have spent retiring debt.

The President has effected economies, he says, to the amount of \$323,000,000. But the new revenue estimate is reduced by a quarter-billion. And Congress, Mr. Roosevelt says, made additional appropriations to the amount of \$344,000,000. In short, the deficit now foreseen will be \$695,000,000, instead of \$418,000,000.

So much for the figures, which may be good guesses or more bad ones. But the story of Congress' increasing suggestion that the Government is guessing and not greatly concerned about the guess is not reassuring. It does show concern that the administration announces a sharp curtailment of lending by the R F C and expenditure by the P W A.

But the story of Congress' increasing appropriations above budget estimates is also a story of the President's asking for more than his budget forecast. And nothing is more infectious than an example of spending. No one will say that every million a President wanted to spend was right and justified and every million a Congress appropriated that he did not ask was wrong.

President Roosevelt cannot be indifferent to the anxiety in the country. He knows, none better, how much the nation's psychology can affect actual conditions.

But you can't balance budgets by wishing any more than Mr. Hoover could bring prosperity from around the corner by wishing and predicting. You have to want good Government housekeeping and national confidence as much as you want control of the Supreme Court.

And the nation's present anxiety is not a little thing. It cannot be neglected much longer.

## LET 'EM RAVE.

From the Egyptian Legionnaire (Herrin, Ill.).

CONGRESS shall make no law... abridging the freedom of speech or of the press or the right of the people peaceably to assemble.—Bill of Rights.

Read that over again. We are opposed to Communism, Fascism, Nazism, and all other forces and organizations that seek to destroy the free institutions of our constitutional system and substitute loyalty to some other government. We should keep in mind that while there is no Federal law to punish those who advocate overthrow of our Government by force or violence, that implies to us no license to take the law into our own hands.

Next time you hear a dim-wit advocating Communism, don't obey that impulse and sock him. Let him rave on. Grin at him if you can. He wants to be heckled and "persecuted," so he can stay on the "Red" payroll. Few people listen any more.

And if some square-headed advocate of Naziism attempts to argue that his imported brand of brown-shirted, goose-stepping Hitler kultur is an antidote for Communism—just let him rave, too.

In these lousy times, we can depend upon the good sense and the inborn patriotism of our people to let these paranoiac purveyors of imported isms go so far—and then our law-makers will step in.

In the meantime, let 'em rave.

## ON THE R

By DOROTHY TH

## A Confidence

IN any free or semi-free economic system, the psychological factor is of great importance. Prosperity or depression, whether the curve moves upward or downward, depends to a large extent on what course people think it is going to take. For on that basis they take their risks or refuse to take them. Any system of free enterprise depends for expansion on the willingness of large numbers of people to take risks in the hope of gain. Risk is an element of its nature.

It is also an element of any other economic system. Prosperity under any form of collectivism can, theoretically, be ordered and controlled. Theoretically, under collectivism there should never be any depression. All work and labor being organized under one cover, it should, theoretically, be possible to keep it constantly producing at higher and higher levels, and the returns being socialized, should move to higher and higher standards of living for everybody.

This is the appeal of collectivism to the orderly and non-predatory mind. But all experience shows—and the world is replete with such experience at present—that collectivism by no means eliminates risk. There are risks which no body of supermen can control or foresee, since they cannot yet absolutely control nature. There are risks which lie outside the area of their control, but have repercussions upon it.

The Soviet Union has existed as a completely controlled economy for 20 years, but has not been immune to advances or regressions elsewhere in the world during all that time. And there are the greatest possible risks in the minds and characters of the controllers and those controlled.

Not being gods, nor even supermen, but perfectly ordinary politicians, themselves running constant risks of cabals from other ordinary but ambitious politicians, they also move this way and that, improvise and experiment, are sometimes wise, and oftener—men being men—in error. They also guess, and they guess without a thousand tell signs that in a free economy tell them whether they are hot or cold.

If they guess right, there are profits—and in a collectivist economy the distribution of those profits is also a headache, since one cannot distribute only roads, schools, dams and public monuments which can be given to people collectively, but also must distribute shoes and meat and clothes. One cannot presume that everybody wants precisely the same things, in the same quantities, so one must distribute money.

And then the collectivists also have to decide, and quite arbitrarily, whether Jones is more valuable than Smith or Brown. So the Smiths and Browns live in constant risk regarding the arbitrary price placed upon their relative values.

And if they—the controllers—guess wrong altogether; if they miscalculate the effects of their actions—then, in place of profit there is loss, and that loss is also socialized. Everybody shares it. If the mistake is big enough, millions starve. That also has happened in Russia.

Risk—to go on with banalities, which are so banal that many people despise them on the ground that what is axiomatic is uninteresting even if true—risk is life. It is its condition. It is risky to be born, risky to live, and, even with modern embalming, the grave promises no permanent security. Capitalism is risky, collectivism is risky. But of all risky systems, that which is partly one and partly the other is the riskiest.

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Herbert Hoover's Uncle Dies.  
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## The Anti-Marx E



—From De Groene Amsterdammer



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## The Anti-Marx Brothers



—From De Groene Amsterdammer (Amsterdam, Holland).

## EDITOR LORIMER OF THE SATURDAY EVENING POST DIES

Stricken at 69 — He Retired Last Jan. 1 From Magazine He Built Up From Small Start in 1898

By the Associated Press. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23.—George Horace Lorimer, retired editor of the Saturday Evening Post, died last night at 11:30 o'clock. He was 69 years old. He retired from the editorship last Jan. 1.

He had been gravely ill with pneumonia since last Thursday at his home in suburban Wyncote. He contracted a cold several weeks ago. The cold developed into bronchitis, followed by pneumonia. He had passed a crisis several days ago, but suffered a relapse early last night.

His sons, Burford and Graeme, and his wife were at his bedside when he died. The funeral will be Monday afternoon at the home in Wyncote. There will be no church service. The Rev. Frank H. Moss Jr., Episcopal Missionary to the Far East, a brother of Mrs. Graeme Lorimer, will conduct the service. Burial will be private.

Born in Louisville in 1868, Lorimer was born in Louisville, Ky., Oct. 6, 1868, the son of the Rev. Dr. George C. Lorimer and Mrs. Belle Burford Lorimer. The family moved from Louisville to Chicago, where Lorimer attended the public schools. He took courses at Yale and Colby College and then returned to Chicago to work for the Armour & Co. For two years he was a mail clerk in close contact with Philip D. Armour, head of the company. He was advanced to a \$500-a-year job which he left to go to Boston where his father was serving the Tremont Temple. He went to work for the Boston Post as a reporter.

A letter to Cyrus H. K. Curtis asking for a job on the Saturday Evening Post in 1898 landed him the post on which he built his life's career.

The magazine held an inconspicuous position in the publishing world and Curtis wanted to rehabilitate it. He had purchased it a short time before and had left Lorimer in nominal charge of the publication while he went to Paris to find an editor for it. Curtis' efforts to enlist John Brisson Walker, who had made a success of the Cosmopolitan as the first 10-cent monthly magazine, failed. A secretary sent him the Saturday Evening Post, edited by Louis Brandeis, and he was about to return to the United States. After studying the copies he called Lorimer: "You are the man. Put your name on the masthead."

The name remained on the masthead for 38 years in which the Saturday Evening Post grew from an obscure magazine to the magazine with the largest circulation in the world.

Retirement Jan. 1. In 1927 Lorimer became vice-president of the Curtis Publishing Co. In 1932, he was elected president of the board.

As chairman of the board he was in direct control of the Saturday Evening Post, the Ladies' Home Journal and the Country Gentleman. He was a strong critic of the Roosevelt administration and directed the editorial policy of the Saturday Evening Post against it.

As editor of the Saturday Evening Post he had a reputation among writers of being courteous and encouraging to young writers, but he did not hesitate to answer back to cranks. One author who sent him one 8000-word manuscript after another, and which Lorimer regularly rejected, arranged some of the pages near the end of a manuscript out of order before submitting it. The manuscript came back as the same. He wrote a note to Lorimer berating him, and declaring that his manuscripts had not been read because the pages had not been put in proper order. Lorimer answered the note: "My dear sir—you don't have to eat all of an egg to tell that it's bad."

He resigned from the editorship and the publishing company last Jan. 1 and retired. He announced he intended to travel and do some writing.

Lorimer was married in 1892 to Miss Alma V. Ennis, daughter of Judge Alfred Ennis of Chicago. They had three children, Graeme, Burford and Georgia.

The editor held honorary degrees of doctor of laws and doctor of letters from the University of Illinois, the order of the Crown and France made him a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor. He was a member of the Committee on Conservation and Administration of the Public Domain.

Among his writings are "Letters From a Self-made Merchant to His Son," "Old Grogan Graham," "The False Gods," and "Jack Spurlock, Prodigal."

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## Noted Magazine Editor Dead



—William Shewell Ellis photo. GEORGE HORACE LORIMER.

## M'KITTRICK ASSAILS LIQUOR ENFORCEMENT

He Tells Baptists There Will Be 'Different Policy' in Missouri Hereafter.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MEXICO, Mo., Oct. 23.—Denunciation of liquor law enforcement in this State and a statement that "there is going to be a different policy in Jefferson City in regard to its enforcement" marked an address here yesterday by Attorney-General Roy McKittick at the final session of the 103rd annual convention of the Missouri Baptist General Association.

"The question must be answered now, not 10 years from now before it is too late," he told the delegates, "and we cannot protect ourselves by staying away from legislative halls."

Commenting on taxes obtained by the State from liquor licensing, McKittick declared "such revenue from such sources is only increasing the need for relief."

Before adjournment, the Baptists adopted resolutions on temperance. They pledged personal total abstinence in ear, nose and throat ailments, setting out the evils of alcohol, and said they would maintain national prohibition as the ultimate objective. The delegates condemned liquor advertising.

Other resolutions opposed wars of aggression and urged efforts of President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Hull to "restore world peace and sanity," approved "every reasonable governmental effort to feed and clothe," commended Gov. Stark and Attorney-General McKittick for "their heroic efforts to stamp out gambling," and counseled churches to refuse financial aid from "those who make their money from exploitation of men, women or children."

MOVE TO POSTPONE 9-POWER PACT PARLEY UNTIL NOV. 3

Belgian Government Considering New Date; Japan Has Said It Needs More Time.

By the Associated Press.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 23.—The Belgian Foreign Office disclosed today the Government was considering postponing the Nine-Power Conference on the Chinese-Japanese conflict from Oct. 30 to Nov. 3.

Belgian officials indicated they believed Japan would participate in the conference, called to seek a peace formula. This optimism was understood to be based on negotiations under way in Tokyo. Japan had objected that the Oct. 30 date gave it insufficient time for preparation.

Japan is the only signatory of the Nine-Power Treaty whose participation remains in doubt. Denmark and Norway accepted today.

MASONS 'PERSECUTED' IN SPAIN

Southern Supreme Council of Scottish Rite Makes Charge.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The Supreme Council representing the Southern jurisdiction of Scottish Rite Masons charged today that the Government was persecuting Masons in Spain.

The council's statement specifically named Spain as a scene of persecution.

DR. DANIEL T. CLOUD TO SPEAK

To Address Dinner of League for Hard of Hearing.

Dr. Daniel T. Cloud, superintendent of the State School for the Deaf at Jacksonville, Ill., will be the principal speaker at the annual dinner of the St. Louis League for the Hard of Hearing at Hotel Kingsway tonight at 7 o'clock.

National Hearing week will be observed in St. Louis, beginning tomorrow, with an educational campaign for prevention of deafness.

## INSTITUTE FOR DEAF GETS GIFTS OF \$40,000

Mrs. Felix M. Warburg and Foundation Are Donors of \$25,000.

Gifts of \$40,000 to the endowment fund of Central Institute for the Deaf, 818 South Kingshighway, were announced yesterday.

Mrs. Felix M. Warburg and the Woodlawn Foundation of New York gave \$25,000 and Henry Ittelson of New York, a former St. Louisan, gave \$15,000.

The gifts make possible the continuation and development of the teachers' training college operated at Central Institute. The gift of Mrs. Warburg will be paid in five yearly installments of \$5,000 each and that of Ittelson in five yearly payments of \$3,000 each. Mrs. Warburg's husband, banker and philanthropist, died Wednesday.

It was announced the gifts would partly make up for the loss of a \$25,000 yearly grant from the General Education Board of the Rockefeller Foundation, which expired after five years.

C. Bunch, professor of applied physics in otolaryngology at Washington University, has been named associate director of Central Institute. He will begin his new duties Jan. 1.

Twenty-three students in a post-graduate course at the university in ear, nose and throat ailments attend classes twice weekly in the teacher's training course at Central Institute. The training is designed to give them instruction which will make it possible for them to advise parents on the care and development of deaf children.

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## DOCTOR POINTS OUT GREAT DANGER OF OVERFEEDING BABY

Dr. Charles Hendee Smith of New York Says Stuffing Rather Than Hunger May Cause Crying.

The greatest danger to a newborn baby is overfeeding during the first two weeks of life. Dr. Charles Hendee Smith of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York, declared yesterday in an address at the closing session of the Inter-State Postgraduate Medical Association at Municipal Auditorium.

A common fallacy is the belief that a baby will never eat more than he needs, the speaker declared. Another fallacy is the belief that a baby is still hungry if he cries after feeding. "He is either stuffed or else hates to stop a pleasant performance," Dr. Smith remarked.

Infants regularly are overfed, a harmful practice because such children are likely to continue to be feeding problems, he continued. Some of the overfeeding, he added, is the result of advertisements of food manufacturing concerns, which frequently publish diets far above the requirements of an infant, supplying faulty information to mothers.

Weight, sleep and appearance of the skin are factors which indicate whether the baby is getting enough food. But every infant ought to be under the close observation of a physician, Dr. Smith advised.

Doctor Says Serum Would Cut Pneumonia Deaths in Half.

The death rate from pneumonia could be cut 50 per cent if all persons with the disease were quickly supplied with serum, Dr. Russell L. Cecil of New York Polytechnic Medical School and Hospital asserted. Pneumonia kills 100,000 persons a year in the United States, the mortality rate being exceeded only by heart disease and cancer. Pneumonia strikes suddenly while a person is in a weakened condition after a cold, gripe or an operation. Classic symptoms are a hard, shaking chill, high fever, bad cough, expectoration of blood and a pain in the chest.

Much has been learned about the disease in the last few years. It is known now that 95 per cent of the cases are of the lobar or pneumococcal type. The others are due to a streptococcus. There are about 32 types of lobar pneumonia and work is in progress to develop serums for all of them. The most common are types 1, 2, 3, 5, 7 and 8. For all of these, except type 3, the Newfeld method, it is possible to examine sputum and determine in an hour or two which of the 32 types of lobar pneumonia a person has.

The serum, injected in a vein, works in 12 hours, resting in drainage over the lung. Dr. Cecil said.

Pneumonia control campaigns are in progress in New York and Massachusetts. In the former State, serum for types 1 and 2 is supplied free, the cost being met by the State and by New York City. Serum for the average pneumonia case costs \$50.

Rheumatic Heart Disease in Children Discussed.

A puny, thin child who complains of so-called "growing pains" at night should be suspected of having rheumatic heart disease. Dr. Roy W. Scott of Western Reserve University warned. A majority of men and women under 30 who have heart trouble are suffering from rheumatic heart disease, which dates back to a childhood infection, he declared.

Rheumatic infection in children 5 to 15 years old, who complain of pains and have poor appetites, may make them invalids at 30. Dr. Scott continued. Although children often do not have the typical inflammatory rheumatism, their hearts are nevertheless seriously damaged by rheumatic infections.

It is estimated there are 800,000 cases of rheumatic fever in the United States, with 170,000 new cases annually. Diagnosis of rheumatic heart disease in children should be followed by long periods of bed rest, he advised.

Cutting of Nerves to Relieve Neuralgic Pains of Face.

Shooting, stabbing pains of the face, which often make it difficult to eat, talk or work, can be relieved by cutting the trigeminal nerve at the base of the brain, Dr. W. M. Craig and Dr. Alfred W. Adson of the University of Minnesota explained.

The operation leaves half of the face numb, but not disfigured, and permits the patient to return to work and a normal life, they reported. The source of the trigeminal pain, or neuralgia, is not known. It usually occurs in mid-life.

Certain cancers may produce unbearable pains which can be relieved by cutting portions of nerves leading to the painful area or by treating the nerves with alcohol. This produces a ribbon of numbness.

Hoarseness One of Signs of Cancer of Vocal Cord.

Persistent hoarseness is one of the first signs of a tumor of the vocal chord, Dr. Gabriel Tucker of the University of Pennsylvania pointed out. Drinking should be stopped immediately if a person has any persistent throat trouble, he advised.

Cancers on the vocal chord are

## U. S. CONTROL OF STATE BANKS IN F D I C UPHOLD BY COURT

Federal Circuit Court of Appeals Affirms 3 Indiana Bankers' Sentences.

By the Associated Press.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 23.—The Circuit Court of Appeals decision upholding the Federal Government's control over banks that have Federal deposit insurance was said today by Val Nolan, United States District Attorney, to be the "first of its kind and of vital importance both to the State Banking Department and the F. D. I. C." The decision, handed down at Chicago yesterday, affirmed the conviction in Federal Court here of three Southern Indiana bankers on charges of embezzlement, misapplication and mishandling of funds and making false entries in bank records.

The bankers are Lynn Craig, president of the Citizens' State Bank of Palmyra and a director of the Union State Bank of Crothersville; Raymond E. Korte, director of the Crothersville Bank, and Roland H. Weir, director of the Henryville State Bank. They were sentenced here to terms of eight years each and fined \$500,000 each. In the trial here the defense attorneys called a demurrer raising the constitutional question of the right of Congress to make its criminal laws apply to officers and directors of state banks. Federal Judge Robert C. Baltzell overruled the demurrer, holding the Government had jurisdiction because the banks' funds were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

## CONTRACT SIGNED TO BUILD SUCCESSOR TO LEVIATHAN

Maritime Commission Has Given \$31.3 Per Cent Subsidy for \$15,750,000 Liner.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The Maritime Commission yesterday signed a \$15,750,000 contract for construction of a successor to the famous old liner Leviathan.

Construction of the ship, the largest ever built in American yards, will begin at once. It will be a twin screw, combination mail, passenger and cargo liner, with a displacement of 34,000 tons at low draft. It will have an over-all length of 723 feet, a breadth of 92 feet, a depth to mainmast of 75 feet, and a speed of about 22 knots. It will contain accommodations for about 1200 passengers and a crew of 630 and, Kennedy said, will be the safest liner afloat.

The Newport News Co. bid \$15,750,000 to construct the vessel. However, the contract allows for adjustment of the final cost, increase or decrease not to exceed 15 per cent.

The commission granted the United States Lines Co., under provisions of the new Merchant Marine Act, a construction subsidy representing 33.3 per cent of the cost of the ship. The company must pay the balance of the commission of 25 per cent, and must repay the balance of the total cost, less the amount of the subsidy, to the Government within 20 years. The Leviathan will be sold for scrap.

## DR. FRANK H. DAMROSCH, MUSICAL EDUCATOR, DIES

Son of Famous Composer and Brother of Conductor Succumbed to Anger of 78.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—Dr. Frank Heine Damrosch, 78 years old, son of the famous composer, conductor and violinist, Leopold Damrosch, died yesterday at his home.

Dr. Damrosch was a noted musical educator, author and founder of the Institute of Music which later became the Institute of Musical Art at the Juilliard School of Music. He was married to Franz Liszt, who with Wagner were close friends of his father.

In addition to his association with many famous musical organizations here, including the Metropolitan Opera, the Choral Club, and the Oratorio Society, Dr. Damrosch founded the United States Army Music School in 1911. His widow, a son and daughter survive.

New Liner Named "Mauretania."

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 23.—The Cunard-White Star Steamship Line announced yesterday its new 30,000-ton liner would be named Mauretania after the famed Cunarder which was ordered broken up in 1935. The new Mauretania will be launched July 29, 1938, by Lady Bates, wife of Sir Percy Bates, chairman of the line. The ship is expected to be in service by 1939.

10 times more frequent in men than in women, but the opposite is true for cancers outside the vocal chord but still in the larynx. It detected early enough, 85 per cent of the cases of cancer of the larynx can be cured, Dr. Tucker said. The cancers are removed by surgery, radiation having been found largely unsuccessful for that type.

Dr. Elliott P. Joslin Installed as President of Association.

Dr. Elliott P. Joslin, clinical professor of medicine at Harvard University, was installed yesterday as president of the association. Dr. George Washington Crile, head of the Cleveland Clinic, who was honored at a dinner Wednesday for his contributions to the science of medicine, was named president-elect.

The new heads of the clinics, conducted at semi-annual assemblies of the association, are Dr. Edward Archibald of McGill University, Montreal, Canada, and Dr. Charles H. and Dr. William J. Mayo of Rochester, Minn. Both of the Mayos were prevented from attending the assembly here because of illness. Next year the association will meet in Philadelphia.

## LOTTE LEHMANN GIVES CONCERT AT PRINCIPALS

Audience Responds With Unaffected Enthusiasm to Her Perfection of Style.

By THOMAS R. SHERMAN.

The Principal's lecture and concert course took place last night in Howard Hall when Mme. Lotte Lehmann gave a song recital. The usual auditorium full of students and concertgoers heard the recital and responded with unaffected enthusiasm to her perfection of style. The celebrated dramatic soprano had to offer. And she had something for everybody. For those who might not have found superlative style sufficiently affecting she displayed a wide range of emotion and for those who are reactionaries when emotion is raised to a pitch of passion she sang an aria from Herodiade.

The perfection of Mme. Lehmann's style was a phenomenon that never ceased to be an object of wonder for those who are reactionaries when emotion is raised to a pitch of passion she sang an aria from Herodiade. The perfection of her timing, her dynamics and her accents. This provided such a strong intellectual framework for her songs that she could unclose a flood of emotion at will without making a sound of tears. Her soaring crescendos were therefore not only stirring but convincing artistically.

Though her German group was the most effective because it contained the best songs and ones that were best suited to her expansive temperament, she brought an equal understanding to the Gallic sentiment of "Comme tu le pays" from Thomas' "Mignon" and the pastoral charm of Edward German's song, "Charming Chloe." Only once did she appear to lack both the control and the requisite style of the recital in an aria from Mozart's "Marriage of Figaro" which she sang as an encore.

There were other times when the vocal quality was uneven—even unpleasant—but her sweeping authority and richness of tone made it made it seem negligible. High points of the recital were Schumann's "Ich groesse nicht"; Schumann's "Dedication"; Strauss' "Zueignung"; and the already mentioned "Comme tu le pays."

Mme. Lehmann sang a number of encores. She was assisted by Erno Balogh, an intelligent and reliable accompanist who also played a group of solos which the audience found very much to its liking.

## FISHERMEN CARRY PETITION TO PARLIAMENT IN BOAT

They Sail Up to Westminster Pier With Pleds to Save Their Homes From Demolition.

(Copyright, 1937.)

LONDON, Oct. 23.—Nine Cornish fishermen sailed the Rosebud, a staunch 10-foot fishing boat, right up to the houses of Parliament in London yesterday with a petition to Parliament to save their homes from demolition under a clearance scheme.

Letters and petitions had not moved the Penzance Council, which decided the quaint old houses must be replaced by something more modern, so the fishermen came right to London to speak for themselves.

"We reckon we have a right to our homes," said Cecil Edwards, the skipper aboard the trim little smack tied up at Westminster pier. "I have reconnoitred my house and it is suitable for a boat owner. Why should I not live there?"

The Rosebud, built in 1880, was Newlyn, Cornwall, it left Tuesday, but was delayed by fog and compass trouble. They were entertained at tea by Sir Kingsley Wood, Minister of Health, who received their petition, since it was on sanitary grounds that the houses were condemned.

## I. C. C. AUTHORIZES INCREASE IN SOUTHEAST COACH FARES

Rate Raised from 1 1/2 to 2 Cents a Mile; to Become Effective







PAGE 13

## TER QUIET OPENING

Associated Press.  
YORK, Oct. 23.—An active market turned lower today following a quiet and indecisive session yesterday. The carrier group came under pressure as rail shares were pushed down and near the close showed retreats of fractions around a point. Freight obligations lost ground and came increasingly apparent. Interstate Commerce Commission approval of the increase in rates would not increase the rate of the Class I roads as some quarters had anticipated. The I. C. C. decision had been more or less delayed by the recent strong recovery in rails, bond men pointed out.

Loans tended to falter after the final hour. Losses to \$2.25 of a point while scattered gains were confined around 1-32 of a point. The market pulled down from the corporate end and domestic corporations edged

although the list was  
e and there with minor  
gains. Losing around a  
were Baltimore & Ohio  
55, Great Northern 45,  
entral 41s, New York  
New Haven 65, South-  
is and St. Louis, San  
28s.

Dollar loans were quiet  
shifts generally confined  
either way. Japanese,  
a little higher while  
ican obligations were  
man and French loans  
usually lower while Ital-  
owed minor gains.

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**LES—CONTINUED**

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Sales, High, Low, Close,  
ATION BONDS.

..	12	104	104	104	104
..	8	91	91	91	91
..	9	82	91	91	91
..	5	45	45	45	45
..	8	45	45	45	45
..	12	90	89	90	90
..	4	104	107	107	107
..	23	104	103	103	103
..	14	15	12	12	12
..	5	72	72	72	72
..	15	14	12	12	12
..	2	13	13	13	13
..	2	83	83	83	83
..	15	72	72	72	72
..	1	33	83	83	83
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1	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$
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32	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
31 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
22 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
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73	73	73
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7	107	107
4	103%	103%
88		

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**SEALED PROPOSALS**

**SEALED PROPOSALS**

**I**nformation Office Building, St. Louis  
Mo., estimated cost \$10,000,000.  
cash, ten per cent (10%) retained.

**BIDS** for the construction of an addition  
to the Fordier School for the Deaf,  
Mehlville, Lemay, Mo., will be received  
until 9:30 a. m., Nov. 9, 1937. Plans at  
superintendent's office at the St. Joe  
School, Willard and Lemay pike, St. Louis.  
Plans and specification may be seen at  
the office of the architect, Hoesner  
and Sons, Inc., 608 N. 1st St., St. Louis.  
Bids must be accompanied by a \$500  
check payable to the Missouri State  
Tertiary Board of Education, Lemay, Mo.

**S. ENGINEER OFFICE, 816 U. S.**  
**COURT HOUSE AND CUSTOMS HOUSE,**  
**ST. LOUIS, MO.—**Sealed bids received until  
10:30 a. m., Nov. 9, 1937, for placing  
curbs, sidewalks, gutters, etc., and  
extending an existing gravity drain, in  
rebuilding and enlarging levee or Kansas  
St. between Broadway and Market  
Sts. and St. Clair Courts Illinois, or  
extension of same. Further  
information on application.

**S. ENGINEER OFFICE—816 U. S.**  
**COURT HOUSE AND CUSTOMS HOUSE,**  
**ST. LOUIS, MO.—**Sealed bids received until 10:30  
a. m., Nov. 9, 1937, for placing curbs,  
sidewalks, gutters, etc., and extending  
5000 lb. ft. piling dikes in the Mississippi  
River at the intersection of Illinois  
144 above mouth Ohio River.  
Information on application.

RIFES CASE—Lost; from truck, at rear of 5054 Washington, please call 313-1335, International Harvester Co., 4012 W. Pine.  
 DOCKTIEP—Lost; containing money and other valuables, please call 313-1335.  
 SUFSTOFFIC BADGE—Lost; employer's badge, please call 313-1335.  
 FINDER return to 2032A Russell bl., employa-  
 ment office.  
 URSE—Lost; black; Belfontaines car. Please call 313-1335.  
 and other valuables, please return; ro-  
 mania. 313-1335.  
 keaspe. 313-1335.

Dogs and Cats Lost  
 OX TERRIER—Lost; black; white face; 10 months old; Harford, SO. 1928.  
 FOUND PUPPIES—Lost; two; male, red; female, black; CE 621.  
 LOST CHOW—Lost; with chain and leash. Call FL 3808.

Jewelry Lost  
 GINGERING—Lost; gold; initial "W"; Harford-Morganford rd. FR 9778.  
 TRIST WATCH—Lost; square, diamond-  
 set; please call 313-1335.  
 Goodwill, Wednesday afternoon; lib-  
 eral reward.  
 TRIST WATCH—Lost; lady's, gold; please call 313-1335.

## COAL & COKE

**OUR SPECIAL, \$4.75**

wier washed furnace or stove size coal,  
net wt. 56 lbs., \$4.75 per ton, or more.  
If not satisfied cost removed  
and money refunded.

J. S. RUELL CO.  
6300 N. Broadway.      OMAHA 4899

**ROSE COAL CO. OF ILL.**  
**Approved Lump**—\$3.75  
**Lump**—\$3.60  
**Large lump**—\$3.70  
**Top loads**—\$4.25  
**Coke**—\$3.80  
**Small top loads**—\$4.00  
**Bottom loads**—\$11.00  
**Load Loads.**  
**Clair Co., load loads,** \$3.25

**Washed Cantine Nut, \$2.75**  
**Clair hump,** \$2.75  
**Apprentice,** \$1.75  
**Screensings,** \$1.75  
**O'Fallon,** \$2.45  
**Franklin Co.** \$2.25  
**10-ton loads,** \$2.50  
**15-ton loads,** \$2.50  
**Clair Co.,** \$2.10  
**Laclede.** \$5. 6016.

**F. CLAIR CO. 2nd WASH. \$3.25**  
**CLAIR HUMP OR G&G, \$4.50**  
**HYDROGEN**  
**COKE, ENERGY** or **KATHLEIN,** prices on re-

Sun Coal Co., 1020 Pape, N.E. 6650.  
 LEAN 2" lump, \$2.95; nut \$2.46. 6-ton loads; 24 hours' service. Office open until 9 p.m.  
 LUMP, \$3.50; 2x10 lump, \$3.00; 4-ton loads; 23:50. Five 5-ton loads. Thon Coal Co., 1020 Pape, N.E. 6650.  
 LUMBERG 2" lump, close, \$3.50, loads; 1 ton, \$3.85; 2 tons, \$7.35; 3 tons, \$10; 4 tons, \$13.50.  
 Nut, Valley #6, \$3.75, loads; mine run, \$2.50. Lumberg Coal Co., 1538 S.W. 14th, Laclede 3368.  
**E. 6298 SHAW COAL CO.**  
 All quality in lump, exp. nut and 24 hours' service. Office open until 9 p.m.  
**MARISSA LUMP OR \$3.50**  
 1st, \$2.60; 2nd, \$2.35. 6-ton loads; 24 hours' service. Office open until 9 p.m.  
 MARISSA SPECIAL, \$3.50.  
 1st, \$3.50, loads; 1 ton, \$3.85; 2, \$7.75; 3, \$11.50. Packard Coal Co., P.R. 8665.  
 10334 24th St. N.W. 1st day and night.

**OUR LOW PRICES**  
**EXTENDED ANOTHER WEEK**

[illegible]

NINE 6" LUMP—\$3.75 ton loads.  
 Delivery Service, 1611 N. 10th.  
 H. 6088.  
 BRENNER FURNACE COAL, 1 ton,  
 \$3.75; 2, \$7; 3, \$10. Wilcox Coal Co.,  
 1319 S. 13th. Ck. 4760.  
 BRENNERS—1½-lb. cks. \$1.25; 2" \$1.75;  
 3" \$2.25. Delivery Service, 1611 N. 10th.  
 H. 6088.  
 63 RAYD—R. 0330.  
 D&L LOTS—Egg of 2" lump, \$3.50 per  
 up. Pk. 5215. Barth Coal, 2720  
 2d. Prospect 7894.  
 D&L LOTS—ROSE coal, stove or furnace,  
 \$3.25 ton. Delivery Service, 1611 N. 10th.  
 H. 6088.  
 500 Natural Bridge, Clifton 2381.  
 ST. CLAIR ST. CLAIR CO. COAL—\$3 to-  
 day's loads, 2740 Dayton, Fr. 8380.  
 LOW PRICES ON coal West End Coal  
 Co. 1000 S. 10th. Ck. 4760.  
 OLIVE Nine coal lump, \$4.50 ton.

NACE COAL—\$3.25 ton and up. Dal-  
ton Coal, 4122 St. Louis, C.K. 3068.  
DAKOTA LUMBER—\$7.75 per  
cords. Eagle Landing, 821 Park. C.R. 1938  
MATTINE mine idle today. Running Mon-  
day.

Kindling Wood

**CLEAN KUT KINDLING™**

LARGE SACKS \$1.00      **JE. 4755**  
DELIVERED—  
LCO, 13th & Cheateau  
CLEAN CUT KINDLING  
LARGE SACKS \$1.00  
DELIVERED  
Cheateau, 21st & Cheateau      **PR. 4089**

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WHEELER—6 sacks, \$1. CAB  
Fainton #501, Dickinson, Glenrose E. I.



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**BRICKLAYING & TUCKPOINTING**  
TUCKPOINTING, chimney work, guaranteed. Woods, 60, 2222, 6022, 2223.

**CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS**  
CARPENTER—New and repairing; concrete, Weber, 4411 Washington, NE. 1350.

**CARPET CLEANING**  
9x12 NO CHARGE  
Deodorized, Red-Resisting, Insured. Prompt Service, Oriental Rug Specialists.  
JE. 0842, ST. LOUIS TOWEL SUPPLY  
24 Years in Business—Compton and Leca.

**CONCRETE & CEMENT WORK**  
CEMENT WORK—Waterproofing, any size job; get my estimates. Williams, 5458 Vernon, MO. 0023.

**ASHFITS**—Painting, floors, walls, steps. Poulos, 5211 Emerson, EV. 4179.

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TREE SURGERY  
ST. LOUIS SOD CO.—Washington best grass planted; cow manure in bags; general landscaping. 4459 Delmar, JEFFERSON 8011.

**GUTTERING AND SHEET METAL WORK**  
FURNACES, grates, spots repaired. W. J. Schmidt, 5200 S. Kingshighway, FI. 7162.

**HARDWOOD FLOORS**  
SANDING—Refinishing; 20 years' experience. Holt, 5209 Cabanne, PO. 0935.

**HEATING AND FURNACE REPAIRING**  
ALL MAKES OF furnaces repaired; also parts and accessories. Schmidt Bros., 4301 E. 12th, St. Louis, MO. 0935.

**FURNACES** cleaned, repaired, installed; gas, oil, electric. Schmidt Bros., 4301 E. 12th, St. Louis, MO. 0935.

**FURNACES** cleaned, repaired; quick service. Mayer, 4000 E. 12th, St. Louis, MO. 0935.

**LINOLEUM LAID**  
LINOLEUM LAID—16c sq. yd.; expert, dependable service. Shannon, C. 8797.

**PAINTING**  
PAINTING, paperhanging, wall washing, furniture refinishing. J. J. Lombard, 4334 Ashland, MO. 0005.

**PAINTING, paperhanging, carpentry** repaired. Keith, 5006 Cates, RO. 0087.

**PAINTING and paperhanging**. Kennerly, 4334 Lee, CO. 1743.

**PLUMBERS**  
ANYTHING in plumbing, reasonable, reliable. Bowen, 3129 Levee, GI. 2960.

**ROOFING AND SIDING**  
CASH OR TERMS  
Call us about your roofing problems. We can solve them and save you money.  
FRANKLIN ROOFING CO., 4948 Easton, RO. 4573.

**FOR A LEAK OR NEW ROOF**  
FREDERICK CO. (ROOFING DIVISION), 4282 NATURAL BRIDGE, CO. 0812.

**CALL LOVE BROS.** roofing, painting, painting, 3429A Caroline, FI. 7159.

**"GUARANTEE TO STOP ALL LEAKS"**  
BENSON, 3825 St. Louis, JE. 0141.

**STORAGE, MOVING, EXPRESS**  
HAULING—By ton or contract, 1936 Ford dump. Mr. May, JE. 5560.

**GUARANTEED moving**; storage; low rates. Hansen, 2501 S. Broadway, GR. 4246.

**UPHOLSTERING**  
UPHOLSTERING—Slop covers, done at home. Landan, 2711 St. Vincent, GR. 8342.

**WALL PAPER HANGING**  
FAPERLIN, cleaning, paint washing, re-wallpapering. Hunt, 5057 Kensington, PO. 7631.

**REMODEL, painting, extra low prices**. T. Butler, Grand, 2711 St. Vincent, GR. 8342.

**REMODEL, painting, extra low prices**. Lutz, JE. 3228, 4141 Olive.

**FAPERLIN, cleaning, painting, immediate service**. 606, 3022 Labadie, FR. 0526.

**FAPERLIN, painting, plastering, cleaning**. John Cole, 5006 S. Ridge, RO. 3543.

**FAPERLIN, painting, cleaning, D. Lutz**, 2711 Olive, Prospect 5382.

**FAPERLIN—Painting, cleaning; do work ourselves**. Lutz, 2711 Olive, Prospect 5382.

**DECORATING—3 rooms and bath special**. King, 6430 Perry, MO. 0738.

**WATERPROOFING**  
FOR ROOF, waterproofing, swimming pools, with Bitumastic Emulsion asphalt to heating. Apply promptly. GR. 8515 or write Bitumastic Products Co., 1411 Central Industrial dr.

**WEATHERSTRIPPING**  
GUARANTEE Weatherstripping Co., 2661 Louis, Laclede 1922, 2661 Louis, Laclede 1922.

**WEATHERSTRIPPING, caulking, Canadian** 2732 Sutton, HO. 0906, Summer service.

**WEATHERSTRIPPING, caulking, Canadian** 2732 Sutton, HO. 0906, Summer service.

**WASHING MACHINE REPAIR**  
EXPERT REPAIR SERVICE, parts; free estimates. Super, 1117 S. 11th, GR. 8333.

**EDUCATION**  
DIESEL SCHOOL  
HEMPHILL-DIESEL SCHOOL  
Employment in free to our graduates. Write for catalog. 6753 Olive St. dr., CA. 8303V.

**BEAUTY CULTURE**  
MARINELLO  
INTERNATIONAL ESTABLISHED  
SYSTEM OF BEAUTY OF HEALTHY CULTURE  
4479 Washington Blvd. The only authorized Marinello school in St. Louis and evening classes. Newstead 0600.

**LEARN BEAUTY CULTURE**—Big demand for our operators. Write or phone for free catalog. Day and evening classes. Chestnut 8078, St. Louis Academy of Beauty Culture, 520 St. Charles.

**DANCING**  
WESTMINSTER HALL  
3806 OLIVE Franklin 8811  
Dancing Every Sunday Night  
A school with a reputation. Adult and Junior classes. Thursday evening ballroom classes. Saturday afternoon ballroom classes. Free trial lesson. DAILY CLASSES IN TAP, ACROBATIC AND BALLET. 50c PER LESSON.

**JUST a few private lessons will make a perfect dancer of you regardless of age.** Adams Studio, 414 E. 12th, St. Louis, MO. 8844.

**LEARN to dance gracefully in a few private lessons; any hour; reasonable rates.** Adams Studio, 414 E. 12th, St. Louis, MO. 8844.

**BEGINNERS, thorough instruction.** Stark 1338 N. Kingshighway, MO. 9330.

**ARGAUD STUDIO—A private lesson \$5; any hour. 3523 Olive st. JE. 4358.**

**BALLROOM DANCING taught privately.** Tasty, 6176 Delmar, CA. 7021.

**MASSAGE SCHOOLS**  
MASSAGE  
Taught by German graduate. RO. 8899.

**NURSING SCHOOL**  
ST. LOUIS INSTITUTE OF PRACTICAL NURSING, 5473 DELMAR, CO. 6363.

## PROFESSIONAL

**DETECTIVES**  
DETECTIVE KID SHADOWS, investigators; confidential, nation-wide service; licensed. 514 E. MARYLAND, ELECTROLOGIST, 346 N. E. 12th, St. Louis, MO. 0935.

**DETECTIVE MARIAM SHADOWS, traces, locates, confidential; nation-wide service; low rates; licensed; bonded.** CA. 0776.

**DRESSMAKING—MILINERY**  
DRESSMAKING, designing, alterations, sewing, cloaks, day dresses, etc. Lillie Kilbourn, 4489 Forest Park, JE. 8946.

**SUPERFLUOUS HAIR REMOVED**  
G-NEEDLE electrolysis, permanently and quickly; 30 years' experience.  
MIDA E. MAYHAW, ELECTROLOGIST, 346 N. E. 12th, St. Louis, MO. 0935.

**HAIR REMOVED by 20-needle electrolysis; reasonable rates. Entry L. Fox, Arcade Bldg., Chestnut 5213.**

**SKILLED 10-needle electrolysis; guaranteed permanent; free consultation. FAY C. L. E. 624 Union, at Delmar, PO. 5501.**

**EMPLOYMENT WANTED**  
SITUATIONS—MEN, BOYS  
CHAUFFEUR—St. Louis, house of yard man; good references.  
MAYOR—St. Louis, 25 years' experience in livestock and agriculture. W. T. Fount, 1122 N. 18th, CA. 6259.

**MAN—St. Louis, first-class fountain, counter, short order, CO. 0633M.**

**TOOL AND DIE MAKER—St. Louis, desires situation with reasonable concern; wide experience on experimental and development work; planning, designing, and trouble shooting; technical training. Box D-289, Post-Dispatch.**

**WATER—St. Louis, fry cook, young, neat, 3 years' experience; 6 days, no nights. L. Burkhardt, CE. 9183, Room 215.**

**SITUATIONS—WOMEN, GIRLS**  
APARTMENT MANAGER—St. Louis, 12 years' experience in large buildings. PA. 0249.

**GOVERNOR—St. Louis, young, trained, experienced. Box D-165, Post-Dispatch.**

**LAUNDRESS—St. Louis, colored; pastry cook, cleaning day or week; references. Corrine Grant, 1122 N. 18th, CA. 6259.**

**NURSE—St. Louis, St. Louis Institute of Practical Nursing, CO. 6363.**

**HELP WANTED**  
NOTES—Those answering advertisements are requested to send no more than one copy. Copies sent to the purpose and avoid possible loss of valuable original.

**BOOKBINDER—Capable of handling all bindery work in small edition plant; must be clean-cut, reliable, and able to start to work in a good opportunity for advancement; state past experience and give references. Box H-187, Post-Dispatch.**

**BOY—Delivery, colored, with bicycle; references. Box H-187, Post-Dispatch.**

**MAINTENANCE MAN—Colored; must have piping experience; steady work; references. Box H-187, Post-Dispatch.**

**MEN—Interested in learning the meat business; paid while learning; state age and previous experience; also phone number. Box H-172, Post-Dispatch.**

**SIX SCREEN MAN—Apply Jim's Tavern, 1204 N. Taylor, at 5 p. m. today.**

**SIX SCREEN MAN—Must be capable of taking complete charge of department, production and selling. Box H-187, Post-Dispatch.**

**TINER—Sheet metal man. 6725 S. Broadway.**

**PARTNERS WANTED**  
PARTNER WTD.—Fast growing food manufacturing business; some capital. 1412 Ohio.

**SALESMEN WANTED**  
APPLIANCE SALESMEN—Would you like to work in the Queen City of the South where the winters are mild? The Carolina Sales Corp. has a job for you. Increase over 1936; leading appliance or furniture store; excellent salary; permanent position; excellent working conditions. Box H-187, Post-Dispatch.

**COAL SALESMAN—Cash or credit; five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three, thirty-four, thirty-five, thirty-six, thirty-seven, thirty-eight, thirty-nine, forty, forty-one, forty-two, forty-three, forty-four, forty-five, forty-six, forty-seven, forty-eight, forty-nine, fifty, fifty-one, fifty-two, fifty-three, fifty-four, fifty-five, fifty-six, fifty-seven, fifty-eight, fifty-nine, sixty, sixty-one, sixty-two, sixty-three, sixty-four, sixty-five, sixty-six, sixty-seven, sixty-eight, sixty-nine, seventy, seventy-one, seventy-two, seventy-three, seventy-four, seventy-five, seventy-six, seventy-seven, seventy-eight, seventy-nine, eighty, eighty-one, eighty-two, eighty-three, eighty-four, eighty-five, eighty-six, eighty-seven, eighty-eight, 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PLAY swing piano, booklet sent free. Christensen, 761 Kimball Hall, Chicago.

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**HEATERS**—\$3.50; circulators, cannon stoves; cheap. Fastel, 3636 Manchester.

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**FREE HOME DEMONSTRATION.**

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**CASH—CASH**

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

# DAILY MAGAZINE

## PART THREE

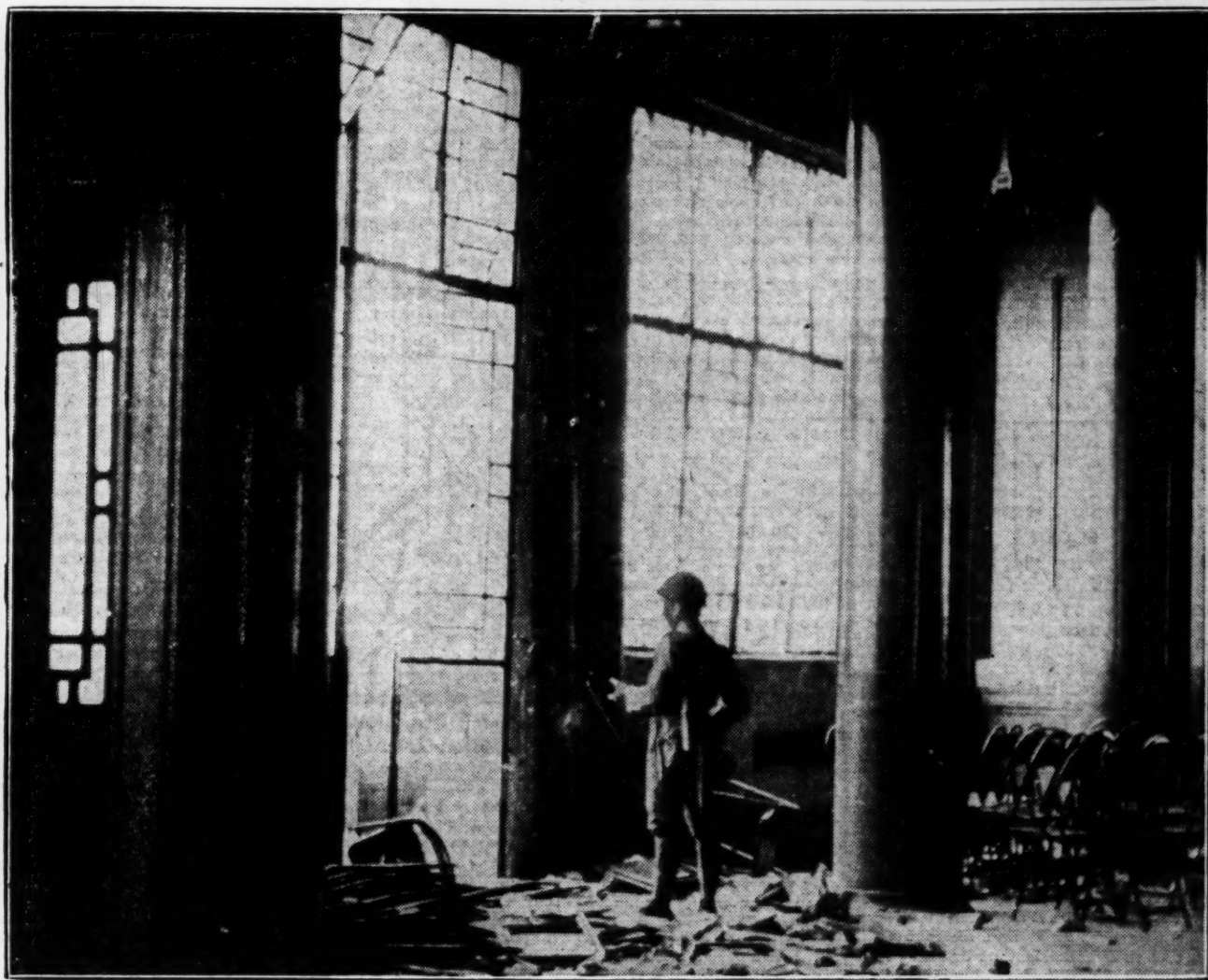
ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1937.

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### JAPANESE TROOPS IN OCCUPIED AREA



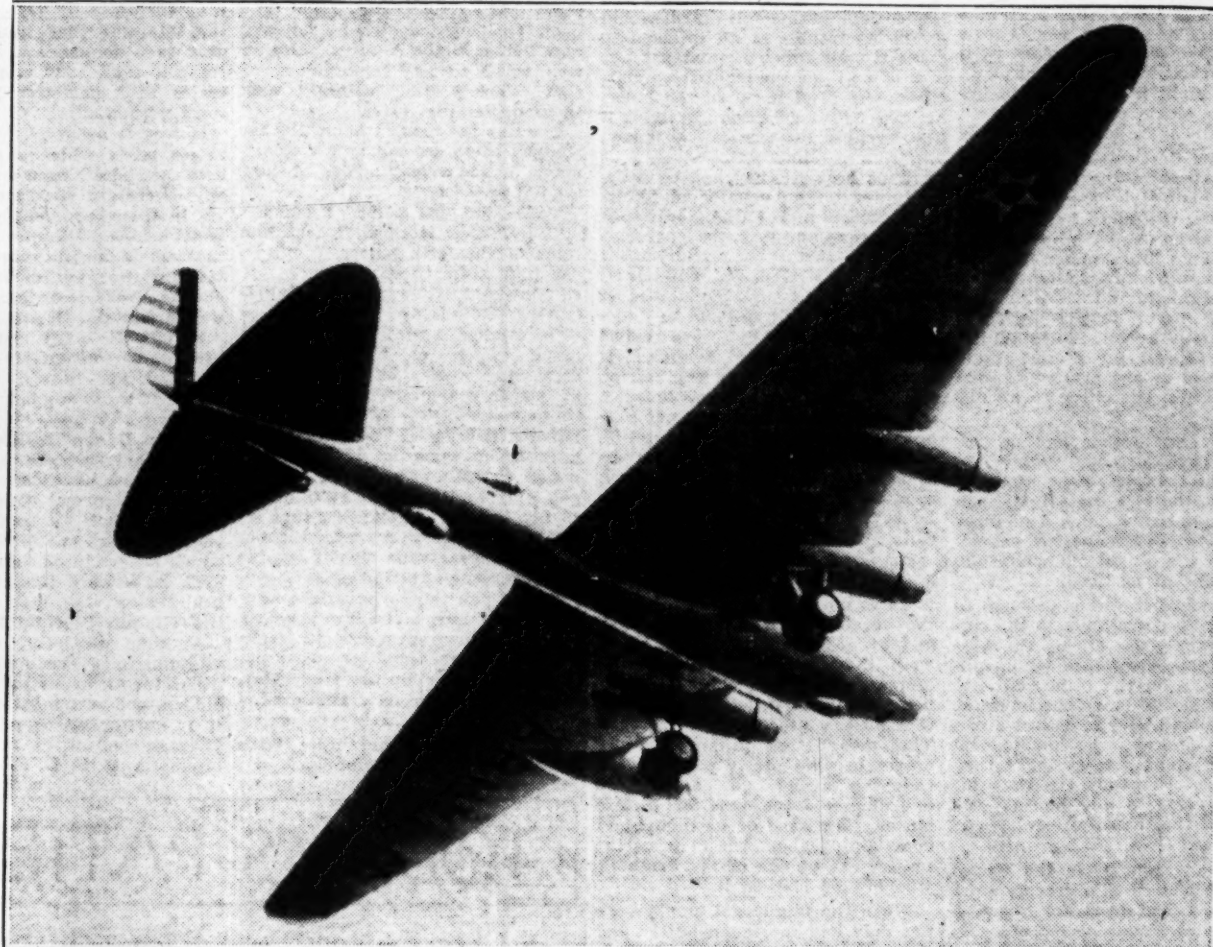
**JAPANESE GUARDING BOMB-WRECKED SHANGHAI CIVIC CENTER**



## SOVIET ENVOY RETURNS



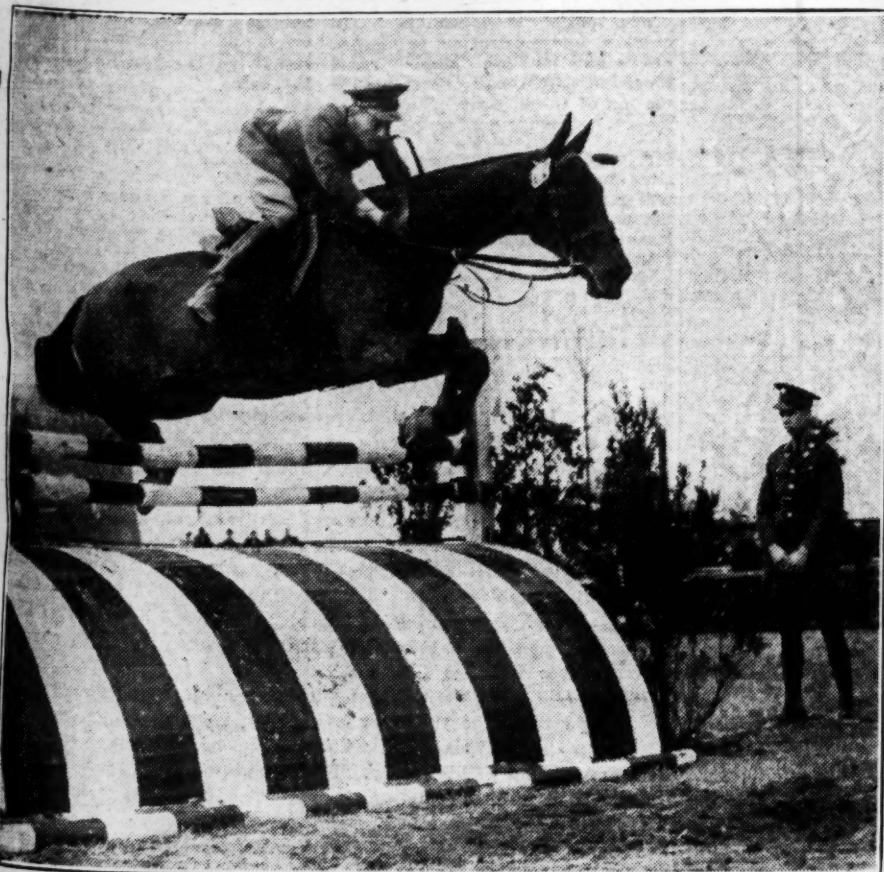
## LOOKING UP AT ARMY'S NEWEST AND LARGEST BOMBER



## THE KENTS GO TO CHURCH



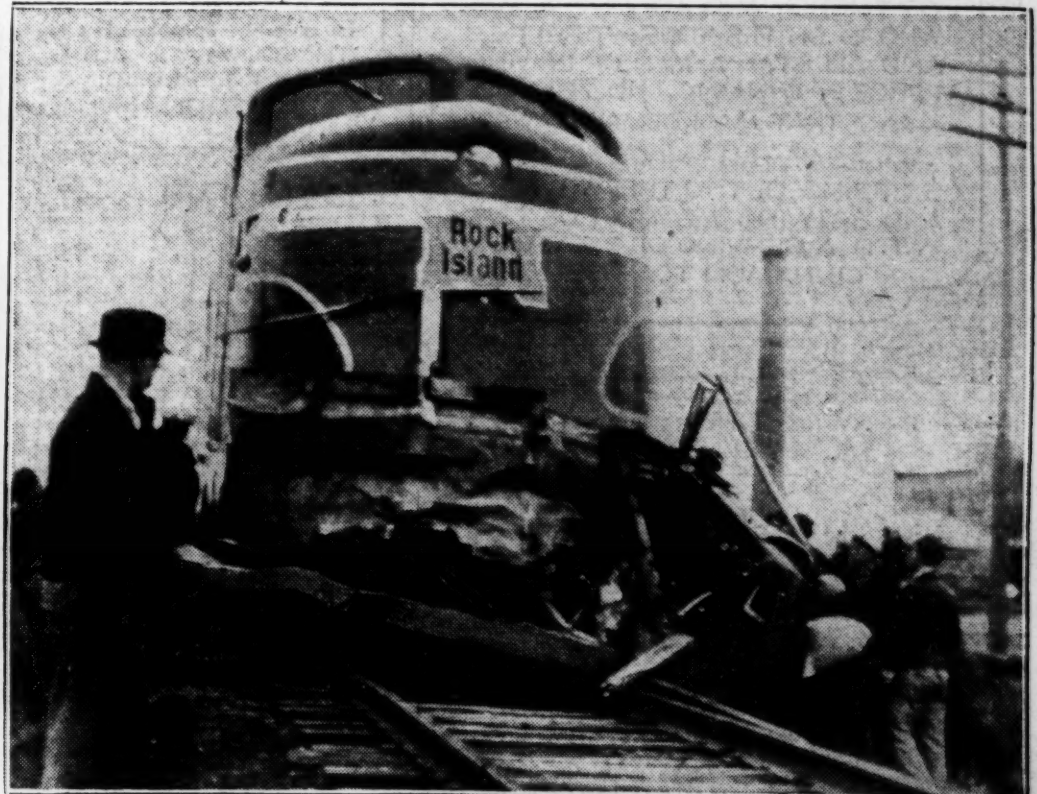
## OVER THE TOP AT MEADOWBROOK



## GOLFER DEFENDANT SIGNS AUTOGRAPHS



## TRAIN-WRECKED SCHOOL BUS





A Bridge Necessity

By Ely Culbertson

IT IS impossible to play good bridge without "counting out" the opponents' hands. Almost all of the advanced plays, such as squeezes, strip-and-throw-in plays, and countless other maneuvers depend on declarer's visualization of the number, or probable number, of cards in each suit held by each defender. To the beginner this may seem a bit of black magic, but, in sober truth, there is nothing difficult about it. Of course, not every hand can be "counted out," but when the bidding and certain preliminary plays have been highly informative (as in the following hand), declarer's problem may become absurdly simple.

South, dealer.

Both sides vulnerable.

♠ 952	♠ 10
♥ 83	♥ QJ10
♦ A78	♦ QJ109
♣ K752	♣ 864

The bidding:

South	West	North	East
1♠	Pass	2♠	4♣
4♣	Pass	5♣	Pass
6♣	Pass	Pass	Pass

West opened the three of clubs. This, in connection with East's preemptive club bid and the fact that the club deuce was in sight in dummy, absolutely marked West with one club and East with eight. Declarer ruffed East's 10 and drew the opposing trumps in one lead. The count of East's hand now was one card nearer to demonstrated fact. The ace, king, and another heart were led, the last named being ruffed in dummy. Declarer carefully noted that East followed suit to all three rounds. Now 12 of East's original 13 cards could be counted. Eight clubs, one spade, at least three hearts. East could not have more than one diamond. No matter what that one was, declarer was assured of success by leading a low diamond away from dummy's ace. If East won with the blank king that would be his only trick. If East played small (as he actually had to do) declarer would merely trick the trick to West, who would either have to return a diamond from the located king to the North-South combined tenace or lead a heart that would permit a ruff in one hand and a discard in the other. By counting out East's hand declarer converts his "problem" of two possible diamond losers into a laydown.

Popcorn Brittle

The popcorn sugar is here. Boil three cups brown sugar, one cup molasses and one-half teaspoon cream of tartar until the hard ball stage. Stir in one-quarter cup butter and then one quart popped corn. Stir well so the corn is covered with the syrup. Remove from fire and add two teaspoons soda dissolved in two tablespoons hot water. Stir and spread out on a large buttered platter to cool.

Curried Crabmeat

Two tablespoons butter, two tablespoons flour, one cup milk, one-half teaspoon curry powder, one-fourth teaspoon onion salt, one-eighth teaspoon salt, one-eighth teaspoon pepper, crabmeat. Melt butter, blend in flour and add milk. Stir until smooth and thickened, add seasonings and when thoroughly heated add cooked crabmeat, either fresh or canned.

ROOM AND BOARD

By Gene Ahern



MOTHER PLAYS HER ROLE

From "Life With Mother" By Clarence Day

MOTHER had a strong and instinctive desire to play her role to the full. If she had been the queen of a court, she'd have started right in being regal and gracious, stirring up the lord chamberlain, and making sure the king toed the mark. Anything that was customary for an energetic queen to attend to, Mother would have at once had a go at. So just as soon as Father had laid out the grounds of his new home in the country, and Mother could see that there was something more to it than a lot of mess and workmen, she christened the place Upland Farm and determined to fill a useful role there.



She was handicapped because she really didn't know anything about farms or farming. As to the proper method of growing crops in a field, that was a mystery to her, and anyhow it was a man's job. Even our vegetable garden was too large a problem for her to tackle. What she liked to do was to grow flowers in little pots on the piazza. This got to be a department in itself, she had many pots, and they all had to be watered. On hot summer nights after the gardener had finished his other work, we would hear his unwilling footsteps around these plants were not important. Mother would then bestir herself to preserve their lives by taking water out to them herself.

Though this was interesting enough as an occupation, it did not give her a role. Of course there was the moving back and forth—and Mother felt no one understood the magnitude of this task—but that was an exceptional thing that only overtook her once a year. And most of the impending catastrophes were avoided anyway. When Father discovered that the jar of preserved strawberries had been packed with the tea and nothing had happened to anything, why was he making all this talk?

However, almost any situation has a role in it for a wide-awake woman, and Mother finally found hers through prodding up Father and the farmer to make Upland Farm more and more farmlike, so that the name would seem right and fitting to others. Of course the very first year there had been a kitchen garden, but it wasn't enough for her to serve vegetables from her garden at dinner, and tell her guests triumphantly that the peas had come right out of our own pea patch, and promise to march them down after dessert to show them the beans, too, and the place where the melons were to have been if they hadn't all dried up in infancy. This sort of thing didn't content her, because we didn't have enough guests.

W E boys benefited at first from her extension of the production of vegetables because we used to take all that we could lay our hands on and drive off in the farm cart and sell them. This opportunity to earn money so easily made up in part to us for our former summers at New London; but it was not destined to last, for we found before long that there did not seem to be so many vegetables that wouldn't be missed. We also discovered that our market was being spoiled, for we soon noticed that Mother would go out in the victoria, dressed in her fresh, ruffled dresses, and holding her lace parasol so as to shade her face, and make calls on her friends

in the afternoon. With her she would carry a basket of vegetables to those who had no garden of their own, or to the more fortunate, to be sold for a few cents. The next morning when four red-headed and freckled boys drove up to sell their vegetable, all the houses would be mysteriously stocked.

But it was the cows who gave Mother her first real responsibility in her role of chateleine. At first there had been only one cow, but there had come a time when she went dry. In order to avoid any such stoppage of our milk supply, the next year a second cow, a brown and white, was added. At first there were about the place, Father bought a fancy one to improve the stock, or kept a heifer, until finally there were always five.

When we first settled there, Harrison was out in the country, but little by little it became a suburb. The place, by that time, had appeared. Even the park-like estates were split up into smaller holdings or turned into clubs. Almost none of our neighbors had barns or kept cows any more. It was easier to buy milk at the store, and Mother did not like to depend on the milk of the cows she also was proud of our butter, she clung to all our cows.

Father and Mother had no use for five cows, especially when the time came that they were alone on the place. Certainly the milk of the cows had become a member of the family, even of those cranky ones and the stupid old white one which none of us liked.

For a while it was a problem to get the milk down daily to the city for the family use during the winter. Express companies, while willing to take on the order, did not feel they had to be at our house at any appointed hour to deliver a can of milk. Mother, who had to deal with the cook, felt strongly they should be. Certainly the time each milk to come to any house was early in the morning—everybody knew that.

However, right near the Grand Central Station was a grocery store the family had used for years, a

comfortable, established firm. There they mixed Father's coffee just to his taste, and saw to it that his cigars were right. At the station checking system for parcels was not as well arranged then as now, old customers left their bundles behind the grocery store counters to be called for later in the day. I can't remember how or why, but we once left a grandfather's clock there for over a year. The name of this long-suffering grocer was Charles.

S INCE the store was so near the station, Mother felt that it would be no trouble at all to them to have a man run over and get our can of milk of the train from Harrison and send it up to the house with the first delivery. Perhaps it was because the family had traded for a long time with them, or perhaps because they had been accustomed for an equally long time to Mother's and Father's difficult requests; at any rate, they consented to do this. The arrangement worked very well for us, but if Charles was so unfortunate as to be only half an hour late in delivering the milk, they would call right up and scolded roundly. If the farmer did not put the can on the usual train, or if it was delayed, Charles' food themselves not only apologized but anxiously meeting each train from Harrison until the milk arrived. They would be able to send a man straight up to our house on a special trip with the can.

Meanwhile the cows gave milk—more milk than the family knew what to do with. The farmer and the coachman and their children and wives were chock-full of it. So the milk was sold to the city. Moreover, Mother did not play her part—she lived it, and she insisted that all the milk be set for cream. This meant that in summer the cream became pretty sour by the time the farmer got around to churning a large part of it into butter. We none of us thought of complaining about the taste of the butter, except one of my brothers, who always loathed it.

When the family got smaller, we not only had too much butter, but we had too much cream. Great bowls and pitchers would come on the table. Mother, knowing about all the cream down in the dairy waiting to be churned, would wearily order any cream that was left after luncheon to be sent out to the factory. Sometimes she would sit on a broiling hot day whipping it into butter. Sometimes the butter was obstinate and Mother would have to leave it while

she went and changed her dress so as to be ready for callers in the afternoon. On those days, when visitors drove in they would find Mother sitting there in her chair still beating away.

There were two things about our butter that prevented it from being really good. One was that Father had started out with the best pedigree Jersey stock. This strain of cow gives delicious, rich milk and cream, but the butter has a strong taste. The second was that our farmer never washed the butter sufficiently to take all of the buttermilk out of it. The color, however, was always beautiful and the Mother and the farmer took great pride in never having to use any artificial coloring matter to give it that rich, golden look.

By the time the family had been reduced to just Mother and Father and they had grown old and had fewer and fewer guests, Mother found that the butter was not only a responsibility but a problem. Some of it she gave away to friends who were sick or poor. There were one or two families, however, who were rich and who, Mother felt, could well afford to buy themselves nice fresh country butter. I don't know whether they really intended to do so, but at any rate they did buy our butter. And Mother was very particular that these orders should never fail to be delivered. When she returned to town from her weekly trips to the country, one of the most precious articles she carried with her was a large stone crock which was placed in the car last, because on the way home the chauffeur would have to stop at Mrs. Dickerman's and walk up to the door, bearing in his arms, patiently and carefully, a great many of the nature of the chauffeur, this large earthenware crock full of round pats of butter. If these friends did not like the butter, they never said so; therefore Mother continued to be serene about being a supplier of butter.

Once, some especially bawling and well-tailored people came to dine. They were English friends of my brother who had never liked the butter. They innocently asked if there was anything they could take back to England, which was now living in the country. Mother was equal to any emergency of that variety and instantly took them up on this offer.

The day they sailed home Mother stopped in to see me at my apartment in town and spoke of how kind that was of them.

"What did you send?" I asked.

"I had sent some people; tall, slim, elegant. They had no wrinkles in their clothes and their manners were studied and quiet. I have a quick vision of their carrying something rather bulky wrapped in brown paper, for Mother, although she dearly loved to do up parcels, had never the patience to make them come out just right. I milk arrived. They were called right up and Mother said to our house on a special trip with the can.

Another Story from "Life With Mother" will appear Monday.

Importance of Vitamin B in Treating Gout

Also Used for Form of Neuritis Which Occurs in Chronic Alcoholism.

By Logan Clendening, M. D.

THE human body adapted itself through thousands of years to its environment. This was naturally necessary if it was to survive at all, but in the civilization which it has created for itself, there are many inconveniences which go with this long heritage. One of these is the necessity of providing for an adequate supply of vitamins in our diet.

The things we eat are part of the environment to which we have had to adapt ourselves through the ages, and it so happens that when our prehistoric ancestors got into the habit of eating fresh food and raw food, this food contained certain substances which are necessary for health and growth, and which we now call vitamins. As a matter of fact, we can supply the total amount of energy easily enough in concentrated form, but when these adequate diets—adequate from the standpoint of calories—are given to animals, they develop various states of ill health due to the lack of fresh foods and the vitamins therein contained. So for a normal healthy diet, a mixed diet with vegetables, fruits, fats, milk, and eggs—and a great deal of it fresh and some of it raw—is the only standard.

However, our research in the vitamins has now gotten to the point where we know the chemical composition of a great many of the foods in which they are contained, and then can be given in concentrated form. The question arises whether it is necessary for an adult to take care to add any vitamins deliberately to his diet (we know that it appears to be necessary in the diet of children). Most adults eat a sufficiently mixed and varied diet so that theoretically they obtain all the vitamins they need. It probably is a foolish and unnecessary thing to try to add vitamin concentrates to a perfectly healthy person's normal diet.

However, some researches have arisen lately which appear to indicate that adults need a larger quantity of certain vitamins than they get in their diet. This is especially true about Vitamin B. Either the body's inability to utilize this vitamin runs out or in adult life, for one reason or another, foods which contain it are instinctively rejected. In many conditions the Vitamin B concentrate appears to be beneficial.

One of these is gout. It has been reported that in gout, the use of Vitamin B concentrate will prevent attacks and even restore the bones which have been affected by gout to a normal condition. It is also true that Vitamin B will prevent and cure the form of neuritis which occurs in chronic alcoholism. This is because the alcoholic naturally eats very little and rejects the Vitamin B-containing foods. Another use for concentrated vitamins is in reducing diets in which fat foods particularly are forbidden, and with most of these diets it is customary to add a general vitamin concentrate containing Vitamins A, B, C, D, etc.

There is quite a marked difference between the two uses. In the first, the patient is usually known as blackheads, and millia (generally called whiteheads). Comedones are caused by the retention of oily matter and dust in the ducts of the oil glands, and are usually surrounded by black tips. Proper cleansing with soap and water, and the use of packs and astringent-acting preparations will eliminate these. Millia are tiny little sacs under the skin in which hardened sebaceous matter is deposited. The quickest and most effective method of eradication for these little blemishes is through expert manipulation of the electric needle.

Polished Shoes

A good polish on shoes not only adds neatness to the wearer, but will make shoes wear longer and better. The more polish on the leather, the greater resistance to rain and dampness, also.

Spread an old sheet on the floor for the small children to play on when they cut pictures from magazines and make paper dolls. It will save their clothes, keep trash off the rug and can be rinsed out when soiled.

Thumbnail Reviews of New Movies

By Colvin McPherson

THE AWFUL TRUTH—Top comedy of the year, with Irene Dunne and Cary Grant as a divorced pair who won't stop embarrassing each other. About the nearest job of directing Leo McCarey has ever done, and "Ruggles of Red Gap" was his. With "Hideaway," a rural comedy melodrama that's funny in spots. At the AMBASSADOR.

THE PRISONER OF ZENDA—The daffy of all the mythical kingdom stories retold in gay and glowing style, with Ronald Coleman, Madeleine Carroll and Raymond Massey as 100 per cent hero, lady and villain, respectively. Also a very clever job. At LOEW'S.

THE LIFE OF EMILE ZOLA—Return of Paul Muni's road show biography of the French novelist, with thrilling emphasis on the Dreyfuss case. Muni is probably the greatest performance of his career. The force-of-habit on the same program is an awful thing called "The Footloose Heiress." At the FOX.

VARSITY SHOW—By last-minute arrangement, this Dick Powell-Fred Waring musical goes to the aid of Shirley Temple's "Heidi," at the MISSOURI.

Those Persons Who Delight in Bothing You

Indifference Is the Best Defense Against the "Goat Getters" of Life.

By Elsie Robinson

THEY are twenty-two years married... and utterly miserable. All because "his folks" won't leave her alone. Day after day it's the same story. His mother drops in to tell her how to run her house, how to buy her dresses. His dad reads her a lecture on economy. His aunt says she doesn't know how to raise the baby. In short, they're "wrecking her life." She can't stand it another minute. "Something's got to be done about it. So what?" Every mail brings the same old problem. If it isn't an interfering mother-in-law, it's a gossiping neighbor... or a meddling friend... or a mean boss... or someone else who makes the joy out of life.

So how can we make them stop? We can't. As sure as there's a sun by day and stars by night, there's bound to be some pestiferous person camping on every trail. Then this solution should be used: snooping and sneaking, and meddling. Nor will they stop until the harder they'll heckle. They'll whisper and mumble... they'll slander and lie. Anything to get out of life. But why should they want to get our goat? Because it gives their sour and stunted nature a sense of authority. Like all mortals, they long for power and popularity. But, in themselves, they are strong, nor wise nor kind, nor merry enough to make their mark. However, if they can't achieve prominence fairly, they can do so unfairly—by making pats of themselves. Nor is it such a dumb racket as it seems! For if they can shake you by their innuendoes, they can shake you by their strong and calm by contrast. If they can force you to make a fool of yourself, they, by comparison, seem balanced and wise.

THE SINGLE GIRL

And may I ask—is the feeble-minded? Does his nurse follow him around and tell him what street he is on and what car to take and whether or not he ought to eat and whether or not he has his coat on wrong side out?

Judging from your letter and the letters of others in similar cases, the men are poor little nit-wits who do not know their own minds; have no knowledge of what constitutes a chest and a neck-do-well and are, though sharp enough to giggle a little to themselves about being relieved of all responsibility or honor, just pampered pets. The women must weep and pull hair and protect these spineless young men from the wiles of other women.

A man or boy who knows and does so little as to object to one woman who will be exactly the same attitude toward another. So what in the name of goodness are you promising yourself? It certainly is beneath you, and most ordinary, to speak at all to the other woman about the affair. Hold him absolutely responsible to you for his whole performance and, as a final warning to you let me say—quit him cold! You'll recover—and probably find another just as bad if you still have no gumption.

My Dear Mrs. Carr:

THIS is merely an answer to the two persons who wrote to you about your "Old-Fashioned" and "Looking For The One I Want." I, too, am a Baptist, but I have a more optimistic view than these two. I am far from the ideal girl. I am 21, five feet seven inches tall and weigh 150 pounds, but I have a grand time and I think whether you have a good time or not depends upon where you find your associates. My close friends pick from my church, but I also have many friends outside the church who enjoy a good time without smoking or drinking. We enjoy good sports of all kinds and parties without hangovers. I hope these two find congenial friends and will not be too pessimistic.

M. L. RE.

My Dear Mrs. Carr:

I WOULD like a little information as to what I should give a boy for his birthday. He will be 16 and I have known him for about a year and a half. We are just good friends and I have never given him a present before. I thought of giving him a book or a box of candy, but my sister said a card would be better. Which would you suggest?

DOUBTFUL

It is rather hard to know just what would be right in your particular case. The card, of course, would always be safe. And this would be quite enough if you are just casual friends and you are not under obligations to him for special undertakings or gifts. If he is not well off and you send him something which he feels an obligation, it would be an embarrassment to him; and this, especially, if he feels you are spending more than you can afford.

If you would like a list of gifts for girls to give boys and one that boys may give girls, especially appropriate at the Christmas time, write me, sending self-addressed, stamped envelope. We will, of course, be glad to mail this list to you.

Letters intended for this column should be addressed to: Martha Carr, at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. If you can't answer all questions of general interest but, of course, cannot give advice on matters of purely legal or medical nature. Those who do not care to have their letters published may enclose an address and a stamped envelope for personal reply.

IF YOU ASK MY OPINION

By Martha Carr

Dear Mrs. Carr: I reply to "Heart-broken Wife." I would like to tell her of my experience. In January, a fellow who is employed near my home called me up and asked for a date which I accepted. No one knew of this and the date was so enjoyable that we kept it up. And, during this time, he took me to his home and his parents were very sweet to me. He is 24 and I am 17 and our religious differ. And his father objected to our going together.

Last summer, I knew that a girl met him at his place of occupation; when I asked about her he said: "Oh, she is a girl I used to know." He told me they had been engaged, but their engagement was broken before we started going together. And one day she came up to me on the street and asked me to leave him alone. She would be at parties with the boy and I went; but would be with another fellow. Then his father told him he had to make a choice between this girl and myself or leave home. He chose to leave home.

When I went out with other fellows he would follow us. After making inquiries, I find that he is married to this girl, but they are separated. Now I am at a loss what to do, as we love each other.

Do you think I should go to this girl and see if they would go back together or should I keep on going with him until I am sure they are together again? Although I see him many times a day, I never speak to him as it may cause trouble at his job; he follows me in his car and picks me up. Please take my problem into consideration and tell me what to do.

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SATURDAY,  
OCTOBER 23, 1937.

DAILY

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

MAGAZINE

PAGE 30

By Elsie Robinson

minute arrangement, this Dick Temple goes to the aid of Shirley Temple's URL.

Those published may en-  
close an addressed and stamped  
envelope for personal reply.

Jenna Lee's letter, it certainly would have a bad effect upon them. I hope you can print this so she can see it.

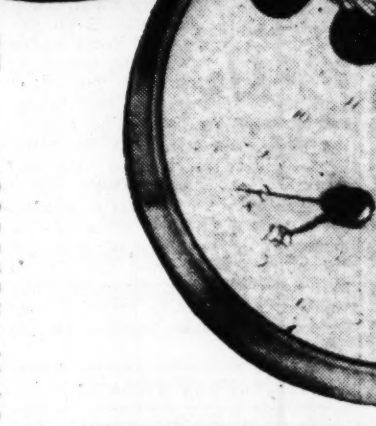
MRS. J.

Seventy-two Specimens on Exhibit Here Valued at \$100,000—Highly Ornamental Cases Reflect Spirit of Their Respective Periods.

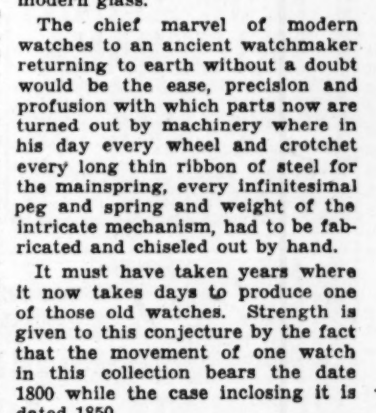


By Marguerite Martyn

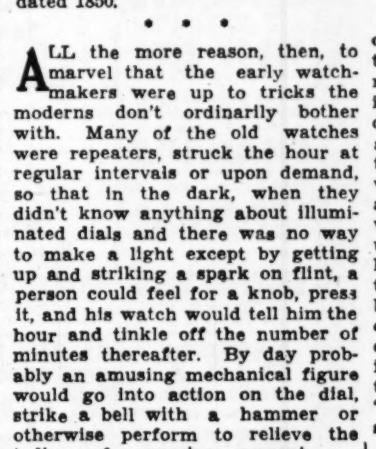
painstakingly explained to her. It should suffice to say, anyway, that the first ones, after jewel movements were invented, kept time as



accurately as the latest ones and worked about on the same principles. Chief differences are that now synthetic jewels are used instead of real ones in their construction, and glass or composition crystals replace real crystal, amethyst and sapphire ground to a thinness and approximately the transparency of modern glass.



TIME-ZONE WATCH WITH SIX DIALS WHICH TELL THE TIME  
CONTEMPORANEOUSLY IN SIX PARTS OF THE WORLD.



## A MEATLESS LUNCHEON

and stir in the yolks of three eggs. Return to the fire for a minute or two, but do not let boil. Just be



THIS WATCH, BY L'EPINE, FAMOUS  
PARIS WATCHMAKER, IS MAGNIFI-  
CENTLY ENAMELED AND STUDDED WITH  
RUBIES, EMERALDS AND ORIENTAL  
PEARLS.

there is something depressing when we spend hard-earned money for pleasure that turns out to be a bore.

**By Emily Post**

scavenging dog from gobbling  
harmful food.  
(Copyright, 1937.)

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goes to the aid of Shirley Temple's  
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s were invented, kept time as

A curious fad of another day is disclosed by some of the canister watches, which are those with outer

Put in the yolks of three eggs.  
Put to the fire for a minute or  
two but do not let boil. Just be-

until slightly thickened.  
Add one tablespoons of  
a pint of cream. Beat

there is something depressing when we spend hard-earned money for pleasure that turns out to be a bore.

scavenging dog from gobbling  
harmful food.  
(Copyright, 1937.)



# COOK COOS

By Ted Cook

REFLECTION IN ADVERSITY.  
There are some people for whom the gods pull their punches and stack the odds.  
While others grope in tangled ways, Their pleasant paths serenely blaze With roses magically bestowed.  
And hand concerts every afternoon. No japes of destiny confound them. Though lightning levels all around them. They come up smiling when it's over.  
With another fistful of four-leaf clover.  
They aren't objectionably bright. But whatever they turn to turns out right.  
They forget their umbrellas and it never pours.  
And they never get freckles or fever sores.  
They can order a murestry pink or blue.  
And always get what they order, too.  
And they make four-horse parleys right on the nose.  
And never hear their buddies "I told you so."  
Maybe when they were boys and girls They scrubbed their faces and combed their curls.  
And were with spinach puree content.  
And leaped into bed when they were sent.  
And now that they're grown to man's estate The gods are helping them celebrate.  
The just rewards of a virtuous youth Sacred to Vitamins, Soap and Truth.  
How smooth, how happy their lives must be.  
How different from one who was known, at three.  
As the ordurest cub from Great Neck to Greenwich.  
Maybe I should have at my spinach!

—ETHEL JACOBSON.

"The general peace of Europe is not threatened," says Lord Mottistone, noted British politician, "because only a lunatic would cause war now."

Lord Mottistone is blissfully assuming that lunatics do not sit in high places.

## DAILY DOUBT.

"I see myself on the screen, and that guy up there is a stranger to me. I look at him with complete detachment. Usually I groan at what he does, because he has a lot to learn about acting."—Robert Taylor, Actor.

## TODAY'S OPPORTUNITY.

(Personal—Classified)

WHEN THE LITTLE WOMAN is irritated, snap your fingers for the Professional Listener. Ex. 7220.

But make sure that the Professional Listener is not one of those understanding blondes.

## FAMOUS LAST WORDS.

Although I do not pretend to understand the situation, I'll tell you how I think it should be handled. (Copyright, 1937.)

## TOMORROW'S HOROSCOPE

by WYNN

For Sunday, Oct. 24.

AS SORTED vibrations, mostly hard to handle. But not so bad if you let them slide by, especially the one that makes you want to settle domestic difficulties in the morning, and the ones that want to worry and fight in the P. M.

## The Spiral of Life.

The ancient wise had contacts with a wisdom teaching which our moderns have strayed from, but to which they, the people and the scientists, are now turning toward again. Those ancient wise tell us in their writings (in the little left by destructive vandals who burned libraries and temples) that we are all on a great spiral, reaching new ways slowly and upward.

## Your Year Ahead.

Your year ahead from today to next birthday demands health caution and no overwork, even mentally. In home, law, partnership, make no hasty changes, defate impulses. Danger: Nov. 6-Dec. 14, Feb. 28-April 20; July 14-Sept. 4.

## For Monday, Oct. 25.

Changes in policy, direction or plan don't look so good today; get sound advice from older and wiser heads, or follow the old line of march. If important items arise in the evening, make 'em wait; judgment is apt to be nix.

## The Great Cone.

Imagine a gigantic cone, bigger than the great pyramid, higher than the tallest building, reaching up beyond the clouds, yet with its base on the ground. Around this cone imagine a spiral path going around and around and up and up. On this path are the hordes of humanity, struggling with the grade, and often struggling, too, with each other. Ponder this thought.

## Your Year Ahead.

Your year ahead could be upsetting, if you obey those impulses and if this is date of your birth; hold everything, avoid extremes and haste, care for health; then go ahead. Danger: Nov. 8-Dec. 15; Mar. 1-April 21; July 15-Sept. 5.

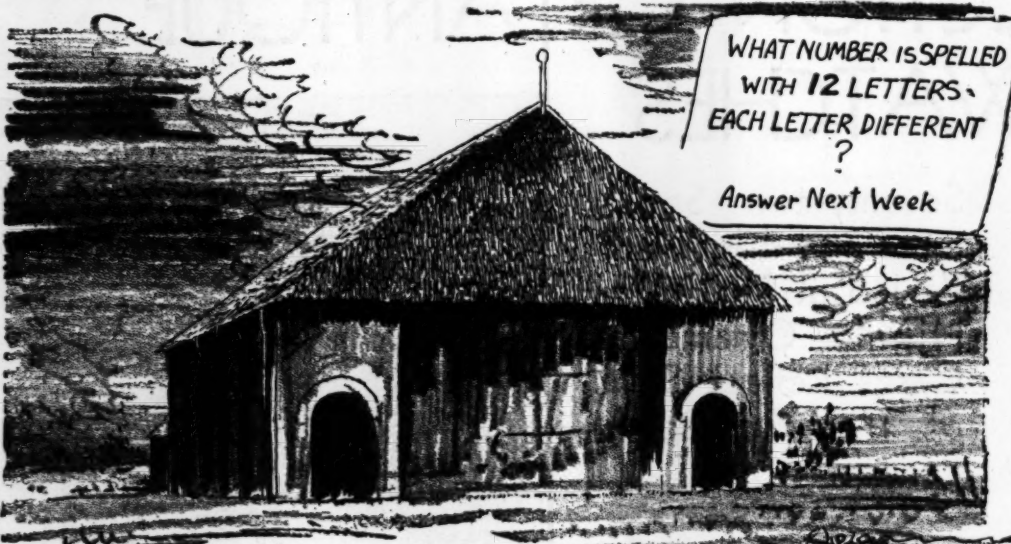
## Tuesday.

Stay in the frying pan. (Copyright, 1937.)

# DAILY MAGAZINE

## BELIEVE IT OR NOT

By Ripley



### CHURCH OF THE ROBBERS

THE ENTIRE CONGREGATION OF THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH OF SHOLAPUR, INDIA, ARE CRIMINALS!

The ROBBERS CHURCH Has Been Incorporated Since 1933

AUGUST FLOURDE  
A CANADIAN LIVING IN DETROIT VOTED 43 YEARS BEFORE BECOMING A CITIZEN

CASH REGISTER HAD 13 SALES OF \$13.00 NOV. 13, 1933  
GUARANTEE CLEANERS Omaha, Neb.

BABY CARL YENSON AGE 2  
SMOKES 10 CIGARS A DAY Oneonta, N.Y.

One of the strangest churches in the world is the Church of Sholapur, India, whose entire congregation consists of robbers from the hereditary criminal tribes of India. They constitute a religious unit, known as the "Christian Robbers Church," which has been incorporated as a regular member of the United Churches of Northern India since September, 1933.

## The Voice of Broadway

By Louis Sobol

Down Memory Lane With the Ritz Brothers.  
WHILE we go down Memory Lane with Louis Sobol, somebody ought to go down to the Chinaman for us and get our laundry... we haven't had time to chase down ourselves since we got into the movies... it's beginning to tell, too... we're down to our last collective shirt... that's the reason why we had to wear Indian garb in "Life Begins in College," our first starring comedy... won't the boys in Newark get a laugh out of that... Indian garb... well, a lot of guys in Hollywood haven't a last shirt or Indian garb... and they're lucky... they haven't anything to worry about... if we can keep this typewriter tuned to the right key we'll continue to speak as one... if we can't, it won't matter anyway... We perfected our speaking together after coming to Hollywood... it was a matter of necessity... the best way to get along out here it seems is to out-shout the fellow you're talking to... so we talk in unison...

But getting back to this memory business... a little further back, this is... that fat we lived in on Littleton avenue over in Newark... certainly took a beating... what with Pop's juggling, our howling, which later turned into what we called singing, our first dance steps, the first fights and all... we all were born there... every time we get back to New York we take a run over to Littleton avenue just to walk down that street... Al was seven, Jimmy five and Harry three when the family moved into New York... Pop quit the brewery business... it might have had influence on us... imagine that... bet Pop wonders what would have happened had he continued brewing one thing and another... we all went to work in Pop's hat manufacturing place in Brooklyn... some time was spent in the retail store on Broadway in New York... but that was before Al stopped on a street corner one night in Brooklyn... he started to dance a few steps... a few boys stopped... they liked a crowd, particularly if it was the center of it... he had us there with a hand-out of small coins and an exciting tale of his exploits... we didn't, of course, believe what he said then any more than we do today, but he had us all an idea... separately... Jimmy and Harry also picked out street corners... they, too, picked up some coin... and thus the boys Joachim (that's the real moniker) started out in a semi-amateur sort of way...

We went to Public School No. 20 on Second avenue for a time... then we picked out street corners and fighting pals in Brooklyn, where we went to Public School No. 147... two guys there, who later became famous, fought on our side... they were Jimmy Durante and George Raft...

When Al was graduated from high school he went to work in a shoe store at Thirty-fourth street and Broadway, New York, as a

was billed as Clayton, Jackson and Durante... the Ritz Brothers' collegiate act was our first comedy attempt... and it kept us on the boards in "Florida Girl," another Carroll show that followed the "Vanities"... We had perfected our insanity by this time, if insanity can be perfected, then toured the country on the vaudeville circuit... we all took piano lessons.

Al even got up enough nerve to try the saxophone... the family thought that was going a little too far... we never had a voice lesson... but we can shout with the best of them... we make up in noise what we lacked in harmony. When the night club era came in, our board looked more assured... it's easier to put your stuff across in a night club... you can at least hold a guy by the lapels until you're through... he can walk out on you in the theater... we got itchy feet and wanted to see Hollywood.

We booked into the Clover Club... our second night brought us an invitation to round table it with Darryl F. Zanuck... if you don't know him, you don't know Hollywood... he's one of the few guys out there who doesn't have to "yes" anyone.

Zanuck wanted to put us into pictures... it took a long time, of course, to beat down our resistance, but he finally did... we just couldn't stand up under such negotiating... we signed on the dotted line to get out from under the pressure... Zanuck, who runs the whole shebang of Twentieth Century-Fox, put us in "Sing, Baby, Sing"... we've been singing ever since... next in "One in a Million"... then "On the Avenue"... which caused them to put us in a show of our own... as soon as we can get our shirts back from the Chinaman's we're going down to Sam Goldwyn's on loan to polish up our act... we're spotted in his "Follies."

## PHOTOPLAY THEATRES

AT BOTH THEATERS

EMPIRE

OLIVE AT GRAND

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Open 1:30

Open 2:15

Open 3:45

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Open 12:45

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Open 23:45

## PHOTOPLAY THEATRES

Fanchon & Marco deluxo theatres

"THE BEST OF THE BIG PICTURES"

SHADY OAK CINEMA

Forrest and Hanley Road

International Film Productions

NOW PLAYING

"FOREVER YOURS"

BENIAMINO GIGLI

First Showing Newest Pictures

STEEPLECHASE

HORSE SHOW 1 A.C. LEAGUE!

PRINCIPALS vs. CLAYTON GAMES!

Evenings 8:30-10:30 Mat. Wed. and Sun. 2:30-5:30

554 754 Calhoun 9315

All Seats Reserved

SHADY OAK CINEMA

Reservations now being accepted

"CARNIVAL IN FLANDERS"

(La Carmine Herpin)

Week of October 25

GEORGE ARLISS in "DR. SYN"

At the Fox For One Week

Calhoun 2144-9315

AMBASSADOR

Now

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LOEW'S

Down Open 10:30 A.M. 25c to 2 P.M.

The World's Greatest

Adventure Romance!

RONALD COLMAN in

"PRISONER OF ZENDA"

with MADEIRA CARROLL

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS, JR.

Plot—PETER SMITH Presents

The Green Bay Packers

in "The Green Bay Packers"

with DONALD DUCK CARTOON

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The Green Bay Packers







# FRANCO MOVES ARMY TO ARAGON FOR OFFENSIVE

With Gijon in His Hands,  
Rebel Leader Shifts  
Troops to Attempt De-  
cisive Drive.

## HEAVY FIGHTING IN JACA REGION

Insurgents Near French  
Border Say They Re-  
gained Territory Taken  
by Loyalists.

By the Associated Press.  
HENDAYE, French-Spanish  
Frontier, Oct. 23.—Insurgent Gen-  
eralissimo Francisco Franco today  
turned his army east to the Aragon  
front, next major theater of Spain's  
civil war, for what his aids said  
would be the decisive offensive of  
the war.

Behind him Franco left a strong  
force of Navarrese troops to police  
newly conquered areas of Asturias,  
or Oviedo Province.  
Thousands of Asturians surren-  
dered arms to the insurgents follow-  
ing the fall of Gijon Thursday, mili-  
tary dispatches said, but the inter-  
est of Franco's followers already  
had shifted to the Aragon front.  
Government dispatches an-  
nounced the Madrid-Valencia ad-  
ministration was prepared to meet  
the insurgents all along the long  
line from the French frontier to  
Teruel, a front stretching 300 miles  
south from the border.

Operations Near Jaca.  
Veteran Moorish troops with  
Spanish Foreign Legion detach-  
ments began operations yesterday  
southeast of Jaca, near the fron-  
tier. Insurgent dispatches from  
Zaragoza said that in a day-long  
battle the insurgents regained al-  
most all the territory won by the  
Government in recent weeks. The  
rebels reported finding 861 Govern-  
ment dead at the end of the battle  
and admitted their own losses were  
heavy.

Dispatches from Salamanca, seat  
of Franco's headquarters, said  
opinion was divided on which of  
two points the new offensive would  
be based—the Teruel region where  
the insurgents might strike toward  
Valencia in what military observers  
said must be a swift, hard offen-  
sive, or Zaragoza from which a  
drive would start for Catalonia.  
The latter move would require a  
methodical offensive aimed first at  
Lerida and then Barcelona or Tar-  
ragona.

Loyalist Defense Plans.  
Government forces appeared to  
be basing their Aragon defense  
plans on a big, mobile army, ca-  
pable of reinforcing any point.

Renewed pressure was felt on nu-  
merous fronts after the fall of Gijon,  
Government reports said. Fighting  
was particularly severe in the Casa  
de Campo sector outside Madrid  
where machine guns and bombs were  
used in a 24-hour engagement.  
During the Gijon campaign, wip-  
ing out the last Government-held  
north coast territory, insurgent  
reports said Italian troops had been  
resting in villages between Sal-  
amanca and Vigo in preparation for  
taking part in the Aragon drive.  
The Government said it held the  
best defense positions at key points,  
particularly Zaragoza, Belchite and  
Teruel, where they were said to be  
well entrenched.

Gov. Leon Belarmino Tomas of  
Oviedo Province, who fled with oth-  
er Government officials in a travel-  
er to Douarnenez, France, said he  
and his followers would continue  
on to Barcelona as soon as possi-  
ble.

Small boats filled with Asturian  
refugees continued to arrive at  
French ports from Gijon, Aviles  
and other Spanish ports now held  
by the insurgents.

Loyalists Capture 100 Houses in  
Outskirts of Madrid.  
By the Associated Press.  
MADRID, Oct. 23.—The Govern-  
ment tonight announced the cap-  
ture of 100 houses in the bitterly  
fought Uxera section of Madrid's  
southern outskirts.  
Government troops hastily dug in  
to protect ground gained in 36 hours  
of severe battle within sound of  
the city's center. The advance  
came following heavy bombardment  
and hand grenade attacks.  
Premier Juan Negrin and Presi-  
dent Luis Companys of Catalonia  
accompanied other Government  
Ministers back to Valencia for an  
other cabinet meeting to make fur-  
ther plans for moving the capital  
to Barcelona. Some officials and  
their staffs already have started  
the move.  
Winter weather reached Madrid  
continued on Page 2, Column 6.

Toonerville Folks—By Fontaine Fox

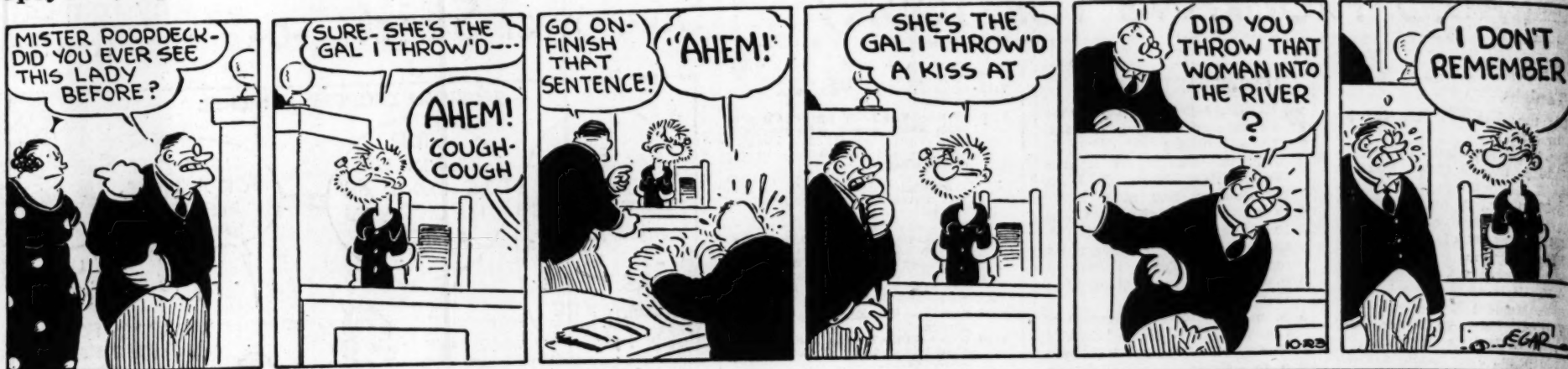
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Big Chief Wahoo—By Saunders and Woggon

And All's Well

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No More Blind Dates for Rodney

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Jane Arden—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross

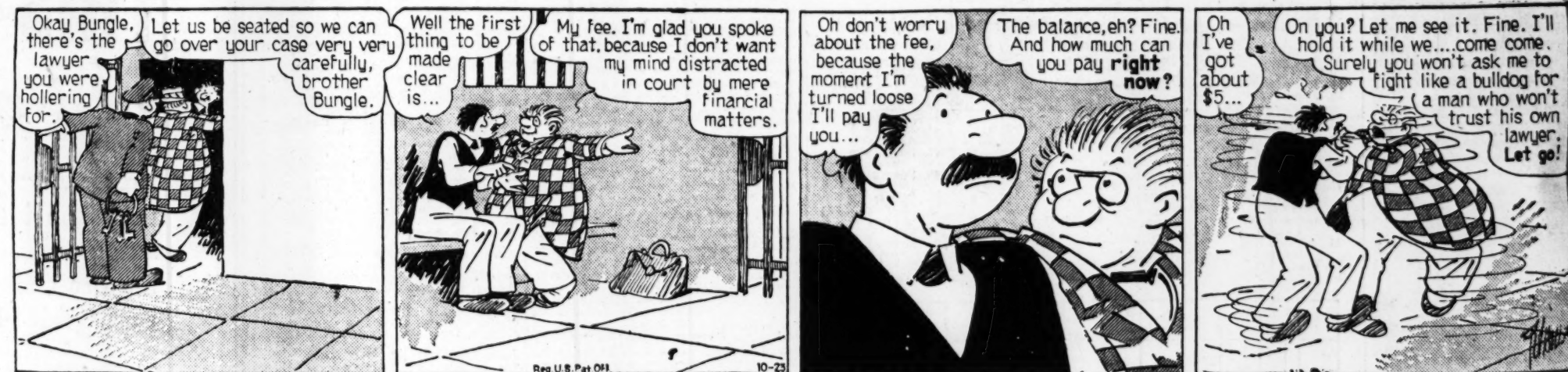
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Lawyer vs. Client

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Blondie—By Chic Young

"Sleep Tight, Darling"

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